

Disarmament progress signs on two fronts

In Stockholm the Soviet Union has accepted the principle of Nato and the Warsaw Pact inspecting each other's military exercises by air... The West has put forward a compromise proposal under which military inspections would be carried out using neutral vehicles and aircraft... A Soviet Minister said little progress had been made by the superpowers at this week's talks on the world's main regional disputes

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Fresh signs of progress were disclosed yesterday in disarmament talks in Stockholm and Geneva.

In the conference on confidence and security building measures in Stockholm, the Soviet Union made the a gesture that may be unprecedented in sending Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, Chief of the General Staff of its armed forces and First Deputy Minister of Defence, to announce its acceptance in principle of Nato and the Warsaw Pact inspecting each other's military exercises by air.

In Geneva, Mr Miljan Komatina, secretary-general of the 40-nation UN disarmament conference, asserted that the last obstacle to a treaty on chemical weapons - the establishment of verification procedures to eliminate cheating - was now being overcome.

The Stockholm conference is in its 20th and final session, and effectively has until September 19 to reach agreement on a package of confidence-building measures.

Both East and West have indicated that they would regard such an agreement as

an important step ahead of a summit meeting between President Reagan, and Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader.

While the West welcomed the Soviet concession announced by Marshal Akhromeyev, it was pointed out by the Foreign Office in London that the Russians were demanding that any inspection should be carried out in the vehicles or aircraft of the country being inspected, whereas the West felt that the greatest confidence in an effective inspection would be achieved by using the vehicles

and aircraft of the inspecting country.

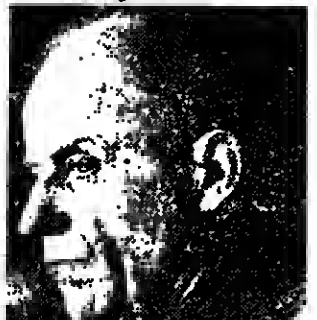
However, the Foreign Office said that to bridge the gap the West had put forward a compromise, under which inspections would be carried out using neutral or non-aligned countries. The response from neutral states had been encouraging.

The delivery of the Soviet proposal by Marshal Akhromeyev was seen by Western diplomats as being of particular significance in demonstrating that the Soviet armed forces supported Moscow's recent concessions in negotiations. It was suggested that he may be the most senior Russian military officer ever to play such a role.

He appealed to the conference to set a limit on the number of troops taking part in military exercises.

He said that Nato's Autumn Forge series of exercises this autumn would involve some 300,000 troops, and added: "Suppose that a similar exercise were conducted by the Warsaw Pact at the same time."

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Marshal Akhromeyev: Agreed to inspections.

Stillness shrouds graves of Nyos

From Gavin Bell Nyos, Cameroon

There is no bird song in Nyos. Nothing, save leaves rustling in a gentle breeze, disturbs the eerie silence of this Cameroon mountain village where disaster struck without warning last week.

Virtually all life was extinguished when a torrent of burning and suffocating gases erupted from a near by volcanic lake and seeped through open doors and windows. Of the 700 inhabitants, only six survived.

The death toll on the high plateau is now estimated at 1,500, but Nyos clearly paid the heaviest price for its proximity to what the locals call "the bad lake".

The last three bloated corpses discovered yesterday

The United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in Geneva said that 1,746 people died in the gassing. In Yaounde, President Paul Biya of Cameroon has declared today an official day of mourning.

There was a heavy silence in the village as the bodies were buried. The man was prostrate by the door. His wife had managed to clamber only partly out of bed and still held their baby daughter in her arms.

According to French scientists surveying the area, death from asphyxiation was instantaneous.

Inside the breeze-blocked houses, the sparse furniture and personal belongings have been left untouched, like some terrestrial Marie Celeste. Outside, mounds of black earth sprinkled with chemicals indicate where the villagers were buried quickly to prevent outbreaks of disease.

Survivors who staggered and crawled to safety spoke of a wave of searing heat, a struggle for breath, nausea and collapse. Many of them endured an agonizing two-day trek from their remote hamlets before reaching help.

One of the few visitors to Nyos yesterday was M Haroun Tazieff, the eminent volcanologist leading the French investigation into the tragedy.

Asked whether he considered the area to be safe now, he said: "Certainly not. There could be another sudden overflow at any moment. We are acutely aware that we are risking our lives by being here."

One of his colleagues said vestiges of the toxic fumes were still lurking at the bottom of crevices and could take several days to dissipate.

The scientists are analysing the volcanic activity in the

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Mrs Helen Suzman, the leading South African Opposition MP, talking to a boy injured in the police shooting in Soweto this week in which 21 people died. Yesterday she demanded an official Pretoria Government inquiry

BBC chief dies after illness

By Robin Young

Mr Stuart Young, the youngest person ever to be chairman of the BBC, died yesterday aged 52.

He had been ill for more than two years, having had major surgery in 1984 for an undisclosed medical condition.

As recently as three weeks ago BBC executives were insisting that there was no reason, including illness, why Mr Young should not com-



Mr Alasdair Milne: We are all devastated.

plete his period of office, which would not have finished until 1988.

Right up to the end of his long illness Mr Young had been in touch with the affairs

of the BBC, where there was grief and dismay at the news yesterday.

He was appointed a governor of the BBC in 1981, and chairman in 1983. He chaired the BBC through an exceptionally difficult period and proved a sturdy champion of the organization.

He launched a public, though unsuccessful, campaign for a 65-hour week, and opposed advertising on the BBC.

Mr Alasdair Milne, the director-general of the BBC, said yesterday: "We are all devastated by the news of Stuart Young's death. When he became chairman three years ago it was obvious that he counted it the greatest honour of his life, and his

Continued on page 18, col 7

Labour faith in job creation

By Nicholas Wood Political Reporter

Job creation, not "crazy" Treasury rules laying down strict financial targets, would be the guiding light for investment decisions in the nationalized industries under a future Labour Government.

Mr John Prescott, the party's employment spokesman, said yesterday.

Mr Prescott was responding to a report that party leaders have told the chairmen of state-run firms that they will have to restore thousands of jobs axed since 1980 in return for extra funding, if Labour regains power.

Confirming that the talks have taken place, he said that the present curbs encouraged the public sector to get rid of workers and prevented them from implementing new projects.

"If you change these things (rules) as we propose you can take on more labour," Mr Prescott said on BBC Radio's World at One. Someone could be kept in work for the £6,000 a year it cost to support them on the dole.

But Labour did not want to issue a blanket directive to state industries telling them to take on more workers and so plunge them into losses.

Instead, the accent would be on shifting the balance from the Government's emphasis on efficiency to one in which nationalized firms spear-headed Labour's drive to cut the jobsless total by one million within two years of taking office.

High-level sources in the party said yesterday that it was "absurd" to suggest Labour simply wanted people put back on the payroll without

Continued on page 2, col 7

Next week

Who wins the votes of Thatcher's children?



One vital factor unites the six million people in Britain aged between 18 and 25 - all of them have reached voting age since Mrs Thatcher came to power in 1979. Now her fate could be in their hands.

In a series starting on Monday, The Times publishes the first detailed assessment of their views on the next election - on the issues, and on their hopes and fears for Britain - and follows up the statistics of an exclusive Times/MORI poll by talking to them in depth.

Which party leader do they trust?

Who gets the blame for unemployment?

Is there a backlash in favour of law and order?

The surprising conclusions may force politicians to reassess their electoral strategies

Portfolio Gold

There is £16,000 to be won today in The Times Portfolio Gold competition: the weekly prize of £3,000 and another £3,000 in the daily competition, double the usual amount because no one won yesterday.

Gurkha brawl officers cleared

Mr John Stanley, Minister for the Armed Forces, said in Hong Kong that allegations that British officers insulted the Gurkhas during exercises in Hawaii last May were "wholly without foundation"

TV share rush

The offer for sale of 25 per cent of Yorkshire Television was substantially oversubscribed when applications for the shares closed at 10.01 am

Walters task

Mr Vernon Walters, US ambassador to the UN, leaves today to try to convince European leaders of Colonel Gaddafi's continuing support for terrorism

Hunts file

The millionaire Hunt brothers of Dallas have filed for chapter 11 bankruptcy protection for Placid Oil and Penrod Drilling Company in a bid to prevent seizure of their assets.

On This Day

A war dispatch from France on August 30, 1914, was published uncut. The censor even added sentences to strengthen its conclusions

Record value

Old 78 rpm gramophone records can be valuable today - at Bonhams' Chelsea sale-room recently six tons of them were auctioned

Aston results

Degree results from Aston University and the Open University Scottish region are published today

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Sports, Births, Deaths, Marriages, Bridge, Business, Chess, Court, Crowds, Diary, Leaders, Letters, Obituary, Religion, Services, Science, Sport, Theatre, TV & Radio, Universities, Weather, Wills

Rabies woman is dead

By Jill Sherman

The British woman bitten by a dog in Zambia 10 weeks ago died of rabies yesterday morning.

She was the first reported case of rabies to Britain since 1981.

The woman, who was admitted to a hospital in Portsmouth while visiting her sister near Petersfield, developed the classic symptoms of rabies soon after her arrival in Britain two weeks ago.

She was treated at Portsmouth's Queen Alexandra Hospital but was seriously ill on arrival.

The Wessex Regional Health Authority said the condition of the woman, aged 45, failed to improve over the next 14 days.

Doctors did all they could to alleviate the worst symptoms of the disease which include breathing difficulties, uncontrollable spasms and a fear of water.

Other members of the family have been given protective jabs as a precautionary measure as have the woman's close contacts in Zambia.

But the authority emphasized that there was no known case of rabies being spread by human contact.

All medical equipment used in treating the woman was left to stand for 24 hours and was thoroughly sterilized, the authority said.

In the past 10 years there have been only nine rabies cases in Britain. All were fatal.

In each case the disease was contracted abroad.

No one has contracted the disease in this country since 1902.

Three people in the world are known to have survived the disease, but two suffered permanent serious brain damage. The third, a young boy, recovered completely.

European gold for Whitbread

By John Goodbody Sports News Correspondent

Fatima Whitbread, the new world record holder for the women's javelin, yesterday won Britain's fourth gold medal at the European Championships in Stuttgart with a throw that reached 76.32 metres.

Miss Whitbread, who came second in the 1983 World Championships, third in the 1984 Olympics and second to her rival Tessa Sanderson in last month's Commonwealth Games, this time defeated Petra Falke of East Germany, the former world record holder, who reached 73.32 metres.

Miss Whitbread's winning throw is exceeded only by the world record of 77.44 metres she set on Thursday.

Miss Sanderson missed yesterday's event because of injury.

Steve Cram moved closer yesterday to his revenge race with Sebastian Coe, winner of the 800 metres title, when he qualified for Sunday's 1,500 metres final.

Cram, troubled by a calf strain since his two gold medals in the Commonwealth Games, tested to the full his damaged leg, which he had strained again in the 800 metres final. He won his heat in 3 min 40.67 sec. Coe, twice Olympic champion, also qualified.

Zola Budd, fourth in Thursday's 3,000 metres, and Kirsty Wade, the double Commonwealth champion, both qualified for the women's 1,500 metres final while in the men's 110 metres hurdles.

Britain had two qualified in Jonathan Ridgen and Nigel Walker. Walker was second in his semi-final in 13.54 sec.

Results, page 29; David Miller and Pat Butcher, page 34

First-round talks held over Wapping dispute

By a Staff Reporter

News International management and print union negotiators held a lengthy first round of talks yesterday in an attempt to find a formula to solve the seven-month dispute over the company's plant at Wapping, east London.

Further talks are expected next month, after the TUC Congress has ended. The negotiations, described by one union official as "intensive", started at 11 am at the Copthorne Hotel and lasted until the evening.

The chief negotiator representing News International, Mr Bill O'Neill, flew in from New York and went straight into the negotiations with the leaders of two print unions whose 5,500 members

Refugees ship held by Spain

From Harry Debelias Madrid

The Spanish authorities have ordered the captain of the Honduran registered freighter Auriga, suspected of setting more than 150 Tamil refugees adrift in lifeboats off the Canary Islands.

The Spanish naval headquarters at Las Palmas, which is responsible for port affairs, said the order was served on the West German captain, Herr Wolfgang Bindel, on Thursday. The Canary Islands regional government said the Foreign Ministry in Madrid would decide what further action should be taken.

West protests at shots fired in Berlin escape

From Frank Johnson Bonn

The United States, Britain and France have protested about the shots fired by East German border guards during an escape from East Berlin yesterday.

An East Berliner smashed a seven-ton lorry through barriers at Checkpoint Charlie and reached West Berlin.

The three Western allies, who have occupation rights in western Berlin, said the shots were a denial of the principle that citizens should be allowed to move freely between sectors - a principle denied by East Germany, when the wall was erected 25 years ago this month.

The man, aged 32, his woman companion, aged 28, and a child aged eight months were unhurt. The woman and the child laid down on the

floor next to the driver's seat.

They were taken by West Berlin police to the refugee reception centre. Their names were not immediately given, but they gave as their reason for getting out of East Germany their "dissatisfaction with conditions".

East Germans have used many ingenious and dangerous methods of escaping to the West.

But yesterday's was probably the most astonishing use of a method previously thought to be impossible. When two men tried to smash through in a baker's van in 1966 they failed to reach the western side.

Checkpoint Charlie - or Friedrichstrasse as it is known to the East Germans - is the main crossing point, over the Berlin Wall, for foreigners, in cars, coaches or on foot.

A vehicle leaving must pass

at least four barriers, and some times more depending on the time of day.

Yesterday's escape happened just after midnight. The lorry, an East German state building firm's van, was carrying a car trans Berlin Baurtransport, and was loaded with gravel.

It was fitted with a steel plate of a kind used to fix to snow ploughs. This, and the gravel, gave the lorry - in the words of one American in West Berlin - the weight of a small tank.

It smashed through the red and white steel boom, which resembles the barrier used in public car parks, which is lowered by the East German border guards as an outgoing vehicle approaches.

Then it smashed through two low-lying yellow and black booms which are used as

out-going vehicles pass through the customs.

At this point, five foot-high, steel sliding doors automatically came together in front of the lorry and barred its way. But the doors only block the carriage for vehicles leaving East Berlin. The driver therefore swung into the parallel carriage used by vehicles coming in the opposite direction.

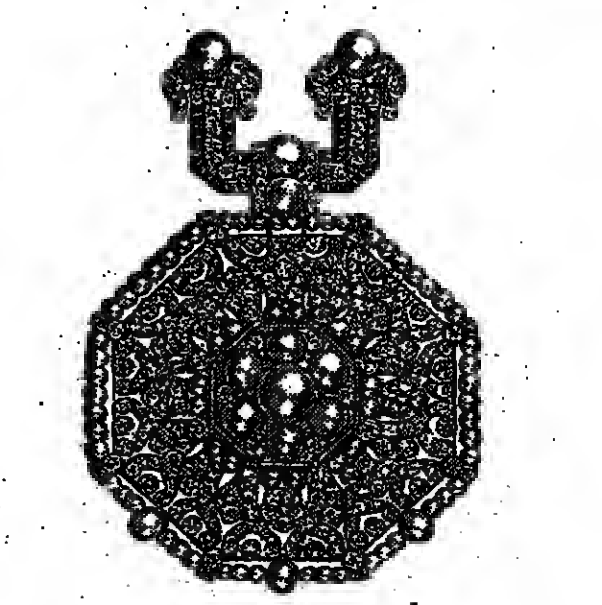
Then it smashed through the last boom - a few feet in front of the American observation hut - which is the final barrier before the West.

The lorry sped past the astonished American sentries and did not stop for about another 700 yards. West Berlin police said the whole incident lasted a matter of seconds.

Three shots were fired at the vehicle by East German border guards as it went through.

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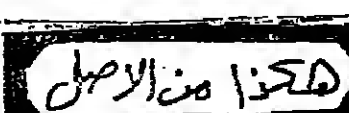


Art Deco diamond, pearl and coral pendant by Cartier. Sold in Geneva on 15 May 1986 for SFr 154,000 (£60,510).

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# New Ulster initiative aimed at sectarian equality in workplace

By Richard Ford

The Government is planning a series of measures aimed at promoting greater fairness of employment and equality of opportunity between Protestants and Roman Catholics in Northern Ireland.

The Fair Employment Agency, which has already received additional funding, is to be given greater power and authority to investigate allegations of discriminatory employment practices.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, is likely to act within a matter of weeks on the recommendations of a report, from a steering group set up by Mr Douglas Hurd, his predecessor, into how the Government could better promote equality of opportunity.

Among the measures considered will be a strengthening of the guide to companies on manpower policy and practices, and the possibility that all public sector employers will have to introduce a monitoring system to provide reliable and ongoing information about the make-up of their workforce.

The Civil Service, the largest employer in the province, introduced such a system after an investigation by the Fair Employment Agency and it has now been extended to the industrial part of the service.

When he announced that decision in the House of Commons last June, Dr Rhodes Boyson, Minister of State at the Northern Ireland Office, said that in the private sector "consideration is being given to how the approach to equality can be made more complete, consistent and effective".

Another measure that has been discussed is whether contractors for the public service, who are obliged already to sign the agency's declaration that they are a fair employer, should be requested to do more to ensure equality among their workers.

It is not clear if the Government is linking the placing of contracts or grants with a more positive approach to fair employment. However, it remains opposed to any reverse discrimination or quota system.

The emphasis being placed on promoting fair employment in a province where unemployment is 22 per cent

comes at a time of growing alarm among ministers and officials at Irish American lobbying on the issue.

One source said: "We are now being bracketed with South Africa over there and that will have disastrous consequences."

Irish American lobbyists are modelling their efforts on the "disinvestment" tactic used against South Africa, and legislation has been passed in Massachusetts and New York giving companies until January 1 to adhere to a set of principles, or face the sale of shares held by state authorities.

Similar legislation has been introduced in six other states. The principles are similar to the Sullivan Principles, which led to the disinvestment of shares to companies operating in South Africa.

A Northern Ireland official described the campaign in America as "relentless". He added: "This is psychological and is a real threat. Northern Ireland obviously has a massive image problem and for us to be put in the same category as South Africa makes it worse."



## Charges follow club raid

Up to sixty people arrested on Thursday night in a police raid on an east London club will appear before magistrates this morning charged with drugs offences.

Some are likely to remain in custody until next week while analysis of substances found in the raid continues.

The raid on Bentley's Club (above), in Canning Town, east London, was made by 160 officers, as a police helicopter hovered overhead.

The club's drains were blocked to prevent drugs being flushed down the lavatories and sinks.

About 100 people in the bar were searched (left), and some ammunition, allegedly forged passports, an ammonia spray and a number of knives were found.



# Kinnock faces test of unity as TUC conference looms

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock's new model Labour Party will be put to a severe test this week when the Trades Union Congress descends on Brighton.

The key eye of conference is whether past divisions can be put aside in a politically convincing display of brotherly love, as Labour leaders and most of the TUC chiefs hope, or will the conference explode in the kind of damaging internal strife that has cost the party dear so many times before.

As last week's union compromise on the vexed matter of secret ballots before strikes so amply demonstrated, the great bulk of the TUC general council is determined that nothing should stand in the way of the conference becoming a dulcet pre-election rally for Mr Kinnock's benefit.

But not every left-winger is prepared to bend with the breeze like Mr Ron Todd of the Transport and General Workers' Union in the cause of political expediency and the return of Mr Kinnock to Downing Street.

As the latest issue of Campaign Group News, the newspaper produced by the increasingly isolated hard left faction of Labour MPs, demonstrates, the militants are still ready to battle for their cause under the unforgiving spotlight of the television cameras.

Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary of the National Union of Miscellaneous Workers, sets the left's agenda, arguing that trade unions should brook no legal interference in their activities, even if such laws stem from the benign dispositions of the Labour Party acting in conjunction with the TUC.

He says of the joint document *People at Work: New Rights, New Responsibilities*: "My impression is... that it indicates the intention of a future Labour government to interfere in the internal affairs of trade unions."

"Many of us were brought up on the concept of trade unions as voluntary combinations of working people protecting their interests."

The general council has already decided to throw its weight behind strike ballots and against the NGA move.

Blackpool and the Labour Party conference is the next step on Labour's long journey of political rehabilitation. Mr Kinnock will be praying for a fair wind on the south coast this week.

## Attempt to ease flags issue

The aircraft manufacturer, Short Brothers, last night attempted to defuse the tense situation which has arisen over its demand for the immediate removal of "loyalist" flags, hunting, emblems and posters from the factory floor (Richard Ford writes).

In a letter to all 7,000 employees, Sir Philip Foreman, the chairman, said that the Union Flag would fly every day from the company's official flag pole and that pictures of the Royal Family and poppies could be displayed "sensibly".

The letter was more conciliatory than that issued eight days ago, and makes no

reference to hunting being taken down immediately, or workers who put up emblems facing disciplinary action. The company appealed to its staff to remove the emblems voluntarily.

"No timescale is put on their removal but it makes clear the issue is one of flags or jobs. Sources in the company say that only a few militants are behind the attempted intimidation of Roman Catholics, who make up about 14 per cent of the overwhelmingly loyalist workforce."

To his letter Sir Philip admits that in some areas there is now more hunting but denies his instruction was at

## Nuclear protesters to blockade dump site

By Trudi McIntosh

At least 1,000 anti-nuclear dump protesters are planning to blockade the main access road to a proposed nuclear dump site at Bradwell, Essex, on Monday.

Mr Les Pipe, a spokesman for the Essex Against Nuclear Dumping Group, said yesterday that hundreds of people, from barrow boys to barristers, will join the blockade to prevent the first attempt by Nirex, the government nuclear waste agency, to gain access to the site.

Nirex engineers are due to arrive at the site at 11am but Mr Pipe said the blockade would be set up from 6am. A protest camp has already been established near the site.

"We have nine action groups in a 30-mile radius and we are planning an indefinite picket," Mr Pipe said.

Bradwell is the fourth site being considered by Nirex for dumping low-level nuclear waste.

Protesters at the three other sites, Elstow, near Bedford, Killingholme in Humberside and Fulbeck in Lincolnshire, have so far prevented Nirex engineers from gaining access to the sites.

Miss Susan Gittins, a spokeswoman for Nirex, said yesterday that it would be reviewing its options, including court action.

She said Nirex wanted to avoid any confrontation with the protesters.

"We hope we can gain access by discussion rather than recourse to other options."

## Actress in cancer hospital

The former Coronation Street actress Pat Phoenix is being treated for cancer. "She has been a patient for a few days," Mr John Jackson, director of the AMI Alexandra Hospital, Manchester, said yesterday.

"She is able to receive visits from a limited number of personal friends at her own request." She had not undergone surgery, he said.

Her manager, Sara Randall, said: "The doctors are quite pleased with her progress."

The 62-year-old actress played the part of Elsie Tanner for more than 21 years.

In March she was admitted to hospital suffering from pleurisy and a hiatus hernia. Then earlier this month doctors ordered her to leave her summer show in Scarborough, after she collapsed and cracked a rib. She played in the comedy *For Love Nor Money* at the Floral Hall for a week before collapsing in her dressing room.

## Labour puts faith in jobs not 'crazy' rules

Continued from page 1

giving them anything useful to do."

Mr Prescott denied that he was advocating "subsidized overmanning" as a solution to the unemployment problem.

Conservative Party sources reacted with glee at what they see as Labour's latest gaffe and ministers are certain to hit back, accusing it of fanning a return to bloated firms unable to pay their way.

Mr Richard Hickmet, MP for Glandford and Scunthorpe, whose constituency includes a big steel works, said that the policy switch would "sound the death knell" for the British Steel Corporation.

"It would be an absolute disaster for BSC and steel-making in this country if nationalized industries were obliged to increase staff for political or social reasons. It holds out false promises for the unemployed in steel areas," he said.

● The Nationalized Industries Chairmen's Group yesterday described the report in *The Guardian* that Labour Party leaders had told its members to restore axed jobs as "mysterious" (Edward Townsend writes).

Mr Jim Driscoll, director of the group, said: "To the best of my knowledge it is untrue that chairmen have been approached individually or jointly. There has been no 'instruction' from the Labour Party to the chairmen."

He said that chairmen were agreed that any targets must be expressed unambiguously and in a qualified form.

● Neither of the two big state-owned transport concerns, British Railways and British Airways, had received any approach by the Labour Party on job-creation yesterday (Michael Bailey writes).

## Ambush of Catholics 'was foiled by police'

Police foiled a plot by the "loyalist" Ulster Volunteer Force to murder a car full of Roman Catholics in an ambush on a housing estate, Belfast Crown Court was told yesterday (Richard Ford writes).

The plan, by five alleged loyalist terrorists, was said to have been uncovered when Royal Ulster Constabulary officers burst into a house in north Belfast as the UVF gang prepared their mission.

The men fled from the house leaving guns which had been used in two murders and five attempted murders.

An officer recognized Stanley Gray, aged 17, as he ran from the house.

Mr Gray was yesterday refused bail.

● In Londonderry 200 workers employed in the city council's depots staged a walk-out in protest at the Provisional IRA murder of a Protestant electrician.

Mervyn Bell, aged 22, was killed on Thursday night. The Provisional IRA claimed that he was shot because he was doing work on an Ulster Defence Regiment base and had continued to do so in spite of warnings to stop.

## Labour is ahead in Today poll

A Marplan poll published in *Today* puts the Labour Party three points ahead of the Tories, with the Alliance well back in third place.

The poll, held between August 22 and 27, gives Labour 38 per cent support, the Conservatives 35 per cent and 24 per cent for the Alliance.

On their sample of 1,385 electors, Labour would win 311 seats at a general election, the Tories 287, the Alliance 28, and others 24.

The poll, held after Soviet admissions that the Chernobyl nuclear disaster was the result of human error, said 60 per cent of Tory voters want the British nuclear power programme halted.

The survey found that 29 per cent of those interviewed want Britain's nuclear power stations shut down; 56 per cent want existing power stations kept, but no new ones built.

### British Gas plc

Notice published under Condition 5 of the Authorisation granted and Direction given by the Secretary of State for Energy to the British Gas Corporation under the Gas Act 1986.

Schedule of Maximum Contract Prices

Until further notice:

The maximum unit charge for firm contract supplies of gas will be 36.2p/therm.

The maximum unit charge for interruptible contract supplies of gas will be 30.6p/therm.

In each case the unit charge represents the maximum charge per unit of gas for each type of supply.

The actual charge per therm for supplies of gas to individual customers will be determined by negotiation and generally may be less than the amount stated above.

This Statement does not apply to charges for the supply of back-up gas pursuant to Section 19 (4) of the Gas Act 1986.

General Statement of Policy regarding willingness to enter into Negotiations for Prices of gas supplies to Contract Customers

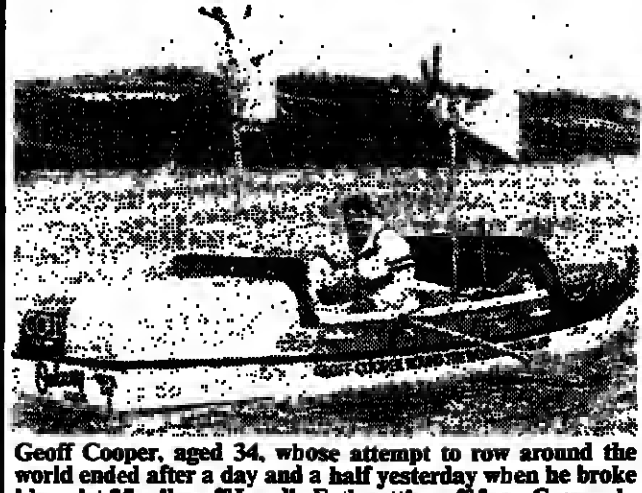
British Gas declares its willingness in all cases to enter into negotiations for prices for the supply of gas to all contract customers or potential contract customers. In these negotiations British Gas, taking account of the relevant circumstances, will not set prices so as to restrict, distort or prevent competition contrary to the public interest.

For the three years from the date hereof and subject to changes in the value of sterling or major changes in oil prices, taking into account price movements in competitive fuels and the individual circumstances of the demand, British Gas intends to limit increases in its maximum firm contract prices to about the rate of inflation.

For the three years from the date hereof, having regard to the individual circumstances of the demand, British Gas intends to continue to set interruptible gas prices in relation to competitive fuels which are interchangeable with gas.

This Statement does not apply to the supply of back-up gas pursuant to Section 19 (4) of the Gas Act 1986.

Dated the 23rd day of August 1986.



Geoff Cooper, aged 34, whose attempt to row around the world ended after a day and a half yesterday when he broke his wrist 25 miles off Land's End, setting off from Coverack, Cornwall, on Wednesday, in his 16ft craft, Water Rat.

## Strike at key sea ports fails to make impact

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A 24-hour strike by immigration officers at key passenger ports made little impact when it got under way yesterday.

At Harwich, the stoppage by more than 30 members of the Society of Civil and Public Servants was countered successfully that thousands of ferry passengers faced only minimal delays. The strike was the same at Dover and Pegwell Harbour, near Ramsgate.

Limited action by other officials at Ramsgate and Folkestone was expected also.

A spokesman for the society, whose members walked out in protest at the compulsory transfer of four colleagues to Heathrow Airport, had claimed at Harwich that passengers would be delayed for at least an hour as a result of the stoppage. But management brought in extra manpower from the rival Immigration Service Union.

A spokesman for the union said: "The strike has had no effect. Passport control is about three people down but we are making up for that by whisking arrivals through quicker, while still checking their passports."

"Anyone who looks suspicious has been put to one side and dealt with later so as not to interrupt the passenger flow."

Holidaymakers arriving from The Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden were forced to wait only several minutes longer than normal. Spokesmen for the two ferry companies, Sealink and DFDS, agreed that full sailings from the Hook of Holland, Esbjerg and Göteborg had operated to schedule and passengers put to no inconvenience.

The society is threatening to take further industrial action unless the transfers are withdrawn.

## BAe stands by the Airbus

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

British Aerospace said yesterday it had no intention of withdrawing from the European Airbus Industrie consortium and that reports that the Government was no longer prepared to fund the programme were "premature speculation".

The company, which makes Airbus wings and has a 20 per cent stake in AL, has been engaged in informal discussions with the Department of Trade and Industry over the viability of the next two proposed Airbus - the A330 and A340 - but has yet to submit a formal proposition for launch aid.

Wing development for the two new aircraft, designed to complete the A1 family of twin-engine airliners, is the biggest prize in the project and would demand considerable use of high technology.

BAe has not officially calculated the cost, but it would range from £350 million to £500 million.

Ministers are said to have serious doubts about the commercial prospects of the two new jets, but other Airbus partners, notably the French and West Germans, are known to be more optimistic. Airbus, which is based in Toulouse, says that in the next 20 years there could be demand for 1,120 aircraft in the long-range sector covered by the A330 and A340, worth \$100 billion (£68 billion).

BAe has a number of options available to raise its share of the £1.6 billion A330-240 programme, including using its own funds or borrowing in the City. But it professes government launch aid because of the attractiveness of repaying the money in tranches plus a levy on aircraft sales.

## Agdestein is Lloyds chess champion

The first prize in the Lloyds Bank tournament went to the Norwegian grandmaster, Agdestein, who won with 8 points out of 9 (Harry Golombek writes).

He was half a point ahead of the English international master, Hodgson, on 7½.

Next came Chandler, Condie and Hjartarson on 7. Seven players, Plaskett, Watson, Rechlis, NijBoer, Kudrin, Birnboim and Barua, shared sixth place on 6½.

Results from round 9: van der Sterren 0, Agdestein 1; Chandler 1, Akesson 0; Hjartarson 1, Prasad 0; NijBoer 1, Plaskett 1; Condie 1, Akesson 0; Kudrin 1, Wolff 0, Watson 1.

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# Code of conduct urges barristers to end black discrimination

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Barristers are being urged to change their procedures so that black candidates are chosen for vacancies in chambers and also get their share of briefs under a new code of conduct aimed at ending racial discrimination at the Bar.

In a forward to the code, published in this week's *Law Society Gazette*, Mr Justice Scott says that the Bar does not advocate "reverse discrimination".

But if there is nothing to choose between rival candidates for a pupillage or tenancy vacancy, sets of chambers with no or few black members "can properly be encouraged to choose the black candidate".

Mr Justice Scott, chairman of the Bar's race relations committee, says that the case for a code of conduct on race relations, which covers both applications for places and the distribution of briefs, has been made out.

"This is not because racial discrimination is rampant in all or in most chambers," he says.

But evidence has indicated "that racial discrimination has been, and continues to be, suffered by some black barristers".

The adoption of the code, which is guidance rather than mandatory, might reduce the possibility of discrimination taking place and lessen the impression of discrimination which is sometimes perceived by black barristers, he adds.

Mr Scott says that the latest questionnaire on applications for vacancies in chambers in 1984-85 shows that the numbers of black appointments is rising. Out of 40 new tenancies joining specialist chambers, 10 were not white. On October 1, 1983, only one barrister in specialist chambers was other than white. But two years later the number had risen to 17.

The new code calls for the widest possible advertisement of vacancies so that candidates do not come from "within an exclusive circle that will often exclude black candidates".

Second, chambers should establish and follow selection procedures. Any rejection of a candidate without interview should be endorsed by more than one barrister in the chambers, as should the decision to appoint any candidate.

Interviews should be conducted by as wide a cross-

section as possible of members of chambers, it says.

Chambers are also urged to set up a system for regulating the distribution of briefs among pupil barristers. No brief should be diverted from the barrister it is due to go to, without a decision made with his pupil master. The pupil master should also give an explanation of any such decision to the pupil.

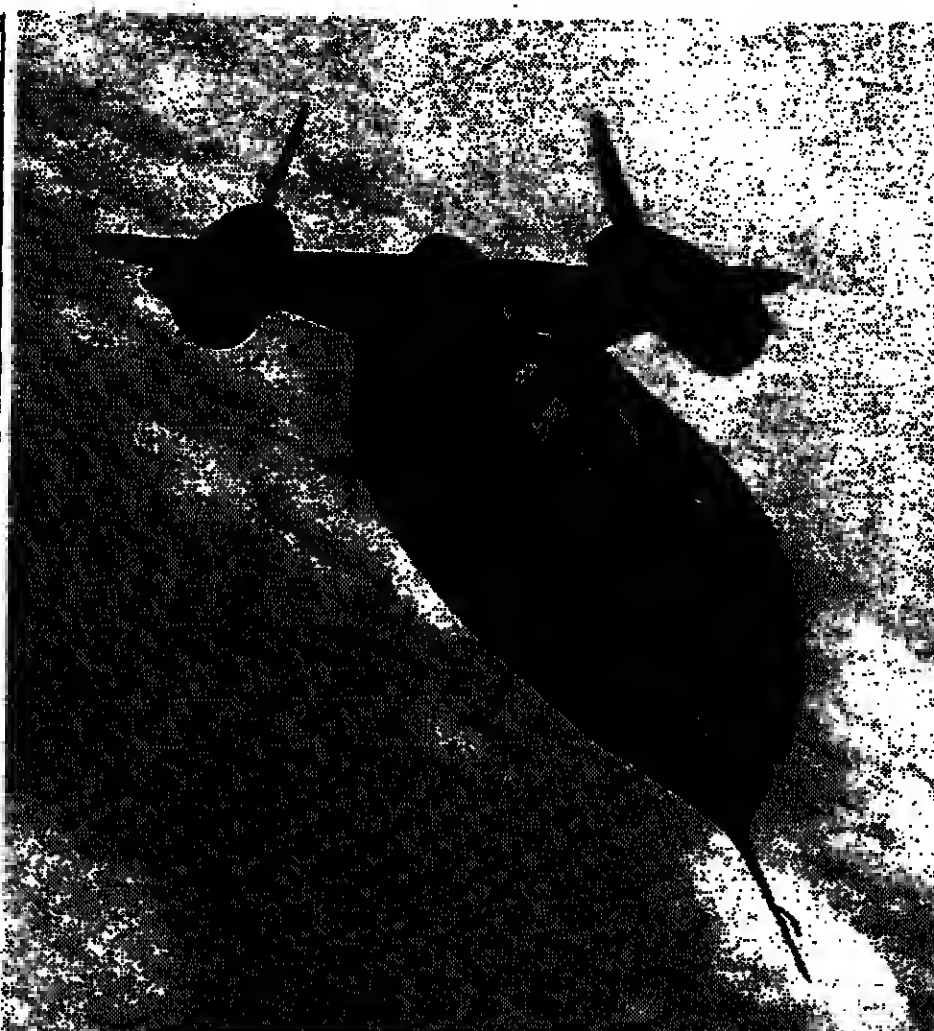
Mr Scott says that some barristers' clerks have objected to this guideline on the ground that it interferes with their discretion to allocate work.

But he says the allocation of briefs is one of the main areas in which complaints of discrimination have been made.

That state of affairs is unlikely to be remedied without a change in procedure even if it places "some slight drag on the unfettered discretion of clerks".

Finally, the code says that no brief should ever be diverted from a black barrister on the ground of believed prejudice against them from solicitors or lay clients.

Such beliefs are unfounded and should never be a reason for diverting work, Mr Scott says.



A Blackbird, known more formally as a Lockheed SR-71, flying over countryside near its US Air Force base at Mildenhall, Suffolk. The menacing-looking plane is a reconnaissance aircraft which is capable of operating at altitudes of 85,000 feet and can reach more than three times the speed of sound. It was taken by an air-to-air photography enthusiast, Flight Lieutenant Chris Allan, from a camera mounted on an RAF Hawk.

# Demotion of black not racial, bank says

By Nicholas Beeston

The securities arm of Barclays Bank claimed yesterday that a black employee was demoted because he "did not make the grade" but refused to comment on accusations that the move was racially motivated.

Mr David Adeleke, aged 23, who is thought to be the only black person to have worked on the floor of the Stock Exchange, threatened to take his former employer, Barclays de Zoete Wedd, to an industrial tribunal, claiming constructive dismissal.

Mr Adeleke, of Pimlico, south-west London, resigned from his £15,000 a year position as a jobber after he was told he was "not going to make it".

# Ex-mayor was given house priority

Three councillors were yesterday asked to resign their senior posts because one of them, a former mayor, "jumped" the housing queue and was allocated a three-bedroom semi-detached house.

The resignations were demanded after a special meeting of the Port Talbot Council in west Glamorgan which discussed an investigation report on the affair.

The trouble arose last June when Mrs Valerie Kingdom, a divorcee, a former mayor and chairman of the housing services committee, was given a house after being put in a priority category. The report states normal council rules were by-passed.

# Railway alert over abduction

Railway stations throughout Britain have been given the description of a man police wish to interview about the abduction of Jamie Thomas, aged eight, from his home in Newark Road, Lincoln, on Wednesday.

The boy was found 24 hours later at Peterborough.

# TUC film on discrimination

A £50,000, one minute long, anti-apartheid film, sponsored by the Trade Union Congress, will have its first showing at the TUC Congress in Brighton next week. It will then be screened as a paid advertisement in cinemas.

"If everyone made the grade it would be wonderful, but that is not how it works out," said the spokesman, who refused to discuss Mr Adeleke's allegations of prejudice.

Mr Adeleke contends that racist motives were partly behind the decision, and that the company sought to undermine him for personal reasons, including his outspoken opposition to investment by Barclays in South Africa.

"I would not say that the reason for my effective dismissal was 100 per cent racial. There has been a good deal of personal animosity against me by a number of people, but the racial element is certainly a major factor," he said. "It had nothing to do with my performance as a dealer."

# Paediatrician faces pornography charges

Professor Oliver Brooke, aged 45, former head of paediatric medicine at St George's Hospital, Tooting, south London, was remanded on unconditional bail by South Western magistrates yesterday on eight charges involving child pornography.

Professor Brooke is accused of seven offences under the Protection of Children Act 1978, and one under the 1979 Obscene Publications Act.

He is charged on seven counts of supplying child pornography and soliciting, counselling, aiding and abetting others to take indecent photographs of children under the age of 16.

He is also charged with one count of possessing obscene articles for gain.

Christopher Hilton, aged 32, a property developer, and his wife Julie, aged 24, of Paulton-Le-Fyde, Blackpool, Lancashire, both face two charges of taking and supplying indecent photographs.

Robert Freeman, aged 49, a photographic chemist of Rye, East Sussex, is charged with intent to supply Professor Brooke with indecent photographs.

# Cervical cancer deaths 'needless'

Cervical cancer kills 2,000 women every year in Britain, but at least half the deaths could be prevented, according to a new report.

The report, published yesterday, calls on the Government to establish a nationwide, computerized screening system, for all women over 20, with recalls for repeat tests every three years.

It has been produced by the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS), which has 12,000 members working in test laboratories.

The report, *Behind the Screen*, says that cervical cancer can be prevented. "It is a scandal that women are dying needlessly because insufficient resources and planning are put into prevention, detection and treatment," it says.

"Through analysis of cervical smears, potentially cancerous cells can be detected before they fully develop, and treatment to destroy this abnormal tissue can be more than 90 per cent successful if the abnormality is detected early enough."

The report says that the

# Man faces 7th death charge

A man arrested in connection with the Stockwell stranglings faced a seventh murder charge yesterday.

Before Kenneth Erskine appeared at South Western Magistrates Court, London, he was accused of murdering Florence Tisdall, aged 80, who was found strangled in her bed at Ranelagh Gardens, Fulham, on July 23.

He is already charged with the murders of Eileen Emms, aged 77, of West Hill Road, Putney, on April 9; Janet Cockett, aged 67, of Overton Road, Stockwell, on June 9; Zbigniew Strabawa, aged 94, and Valentine Gleim, aged 84, both of Stockwell Park Crescent, on June 28; William Carmen, aged 84, of the Marquess estate, Islington, between July 7 and 8; and William Downs, aged 74, of the Overton Road estate, Stockwell, on July 21.

Mr Erskine is also accused of the attempted murder of a man of 73 at an old people's home in Cedars Road, Clapham.

He was remanded in custody.

# MP seeks Bill on solvents

The death of a 14 year-old boy after sniffing a solvent has led Mr Simon Hughes, the Labour MP for Southwark and Bermondsey to prepare a Parliamentary Bill seeking tighter controls on their sale.

Earlier this month Lee Kendall, a constituent died after inhaling a thinner used in a typewriter eraser.

Mr Hughes believes that the present law, the Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Act 1968 has been shown to be ineffective with police finding it impossible to intervene when retailers knowingly sold solvents to young abusers.

Mr Hughes proposes to prohibit retailers from selling products containing listed chemicals to people under 16. The products would not be allowed on open shelves and retailers would have to display notices saying that such products could not be sold to under 16s. Offenders would be liable to prosecution.

But Mr Hughes believes that the Home Office will need persuading that his Bill is necessary. Ministers will wish to give the present legislation, which came into force only a year ago, more time before making a judgement.

Statistics show that one in four London children have experimented and deaths have risen from 31 in 1980 to 120 or more in 1985.

# Tobacco advertising attack

By Jill Sherman

The tobacco industry's assertion that advertising is not directed at children was challenged yesterday at a British Medical Association conference in London.

Recent research by the Norwegian government shows a dramatic drop in the number of children smoking since the country banned all tobacco advertising in 1975.

In 1975, 61 per cent of all schoolgirls aged 15 smoked. In 1985, the figure was 40 per cent. The drop in the number of younger children was even more marked with only 13 per cent of girls aged 13 smoking in 1985, compared with 36.9 per cent in 1975.

"There is no doubt at all that since the ban was introduced smoking amongst young people has decreased quite dramatically," Dr Judith Mackay, a World Health Organization expert on smoking, said.

Dr Mackay emphasized that all the evidence showed that most people start smoking when they are in their teens.

"Nobody starts smoking when they are over 20. The core of the industry's argument is that tobacco advertisements never try to recruit children or non-smokers. But advertisers have subtle influences over both groups in their efforts to put across socially desirable images," Dr Mackay said.

Last year the tobacco industry in this country spent £68,464,000 on advertising - more than double the amount it spent in 1976.

"Children do not remain innocent of the tobacco industry's campaigns," the BMA said.

The conference was held to launch a study challenging the tobacco industry's claims that people are not affected by cigarette advertising.

Great Expectations: Advertising and the Tobacco

Industry by Mr Simon Chapman, another WHO expert, claims that the tobacco industry is marketing a product which is responsible for more than one million premature deaths each year worldwide.

Mr Stephen Woodward, Australian executive director of Ash, the anti-smoking pressure group, claimed that tobacco advertising was also cancelling the effects of expensive and comprehensive education campaigns worldwide.

In Australia, the Government spent \$1.54 a head on health education but in Norway only 8-12 cents were devoted to this education.

"Educational campaigns in Norway are very effective because they don't have to compete with advertising," he said.

The BMA announced yesterday that it will be writing to all authorities requesting them to ban tobacco promotion on billboards under their control.

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Great Expectations: Advertising and the Tobacco

# Autumn entertainment

## TV stars' 'ludicrous'

The BBC yesterday defended its decision to attract two top ITN broadcasters to its current affairs team, but said reports that they would receive salaries near £100,000 were "ludicrous".

A corporation spokesman denied that ITN newscasters, Martyn Lewis and Pamela Armstrong, will more than double their salaries when they join the BBC.

ITN has accused the BBC of poaching staff after reports that Mr Lewis will double his £40,000-a-year salary. There has been speculation that Pamela Armstrong is to be paid £100,000 for a 20-month contract.

The BBC spokesman said he did not know what their salaries will be.

• Olivia O'Leary, aged 36, who has hosted BBC 2's *Newsnight*, takes over in October from Jonathan Dimbleby as presenter of Yorkshire Television's documentary *First Tuesday*.

## No 'cheap imports' for BBC's Daytime lineup

BBC-TV's Daytime schedule, supposed to start in mid-autumn, will not feature "cheap imports", a spokesman insists.

It will instead be dominated by inexpensively made British programmes, particularly the talking heads' type in which presenters and guests chat in front of a camera.

The BBC calls this "a service with a strong British accent".

Mr Roger Laughton, the head of Daytime television, has been given a budget of £9 million to fill almost seven hours each weekday for 18 months.

He intends to concentrate on "news and information" with drama repeats and some films.

The BBC says that its push into the area is justified by "socio-economic factors".

Ten million pensioners, three million unemployed and millions of housewives, mothers with small children and shift workers produce an audience of roughly 25 million.

Excepting the BBC's devo-

## Unions fear Superchannel 'erosion'

Mr Stan Hibbert, assistant general secretary of the Musicians' Union, said yesterday that any agreement with the delayed Superchannel cable-television venture will require a "fresh approach" that takes into account the unique pan-European nature of the service.

Mr Hibbert said that the Musicians' Union and Equity are working together to gain protection against the possibility that Superchannel will erode the market for conventional sales of British programmes in Europe.

"We have to be careful that in apparently maximizing the income of our members, we don't, in fact, reduce it," he said.

Superchannel, owned by a consortium of ITV companies and the Virgin group, intends to beam a 24-hour schedule of ITV, BBC and music-video programmes to cable systems throughout Western Europe.

# MP seeks Bill on solvents

By John Winder

The death of a 14 year-old boy after sniffing a solvent has led Mr Simon Hughes, the Labour MP for Southwark and Bermondsey to prepare a Parliamentary Bill seeking tighter controls on their sale.

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Statistics show that one in four London children have experimented and deaths have risen from 31 in 1980 to 120 or more in 1985.

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# The Doctor on trial in new television series

By Angella Johnson

Doctor Who, one of television's longest running science-fiction programmes, returns to the BBC on September 6 after an 18-month absence.

Colin Baker plays the 900-year-old time traveller for the second time in the show's 23-year history.

The new series consists of a 14-part epic "The Trial of a Time Lord", which sees the Doctor on trial before the Time Lords of Gallifrey on his own super-advanced planet.

He is accused of constantly meddling in the affairs of others. The penalty, if found guilty, is death.

Throughout the trial adventures from the past, present and future are used as evidence of the Doctor's interfering by Valeyard, the prosecutor, played by Michael Jayston.

The series has minimum

violence and the script is peppered with humour.

Mr John Nathan-Turner, the producer, said: "Some people wrote in to the BBC complaining that the programme was too dependent on violent clashes between characters. So we toned down the action and substituted the violence with humorous inter-communication between the actors."

A lineup of stars, including Honor Blackman, Joan Sims, Tony Selby and Lynda Bellingham, will appear in the series. The Doctor's assistant, Peri, is played by Nicola Bryant who is followed by Melanie, played by Bonnie Langford.

Some 110 million viewers worldwide watch Doctor Who as he projects himself from one intergalactic problem to another in his police telephone box. There are several hundred fan clubs in more than 60 countries.

# Huge crane collapses in town centre

By John Winder

A huge crane, which was towering nearly 300 feet above a town centre street, collapsed yesterday, slicing through a construction worker's leg and narrowly missing a crowded bus station.

Workers leapt for their lives as a six ton jib, from another crane it was dismantling, smashed through the roof of a bus wash hangar alongside a plaza office development at Basingstoke, Hampshire.

The injured workman was taken to Basingstoke district hospital where his condition was described as serious. Two other workmen were also taken to hospital, but were later allowed home.

The accident happened when lifting gear on the 200-ton mobile crane crumpled under the weight of the jib it was lowering and slewed out of control.

Safety experts are investigating collapse.



# Big offensive on workers making illegal benefit claims

**By Nicholas Beeston**

A drive against part-time workers illegally claiming unemployment benefits is to be made by anti-fraud investigators from the Department of Employment.

Hundreds of investigators across the country will be scouring the casual labour market in the coming months.

The move comes after the announcement on Thursday by Mr Ian Lang, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Employment, that 100 people face prosecution for working for sub-contractors on British Steel's complex in Cleveland, while claiming up to £60 a week in unemployment and supplementary benefits.

The fraudulent claims were uncovered after a "tip-off" to the department. A team of investigators questioned employers for four weeks.

Mr Lang has emphasized that no one genuinely unemployed has anything to fear from fraud investigators, but it is believed that 8 per cent of unemployment claims are fraudulent.

A spokesman for the department said that investigators

# 350 lose jobs after hurricane dispute

An offshore engineering company has dismissed 350 men after a dispute over working conditions during the hurricane Charley storms.

Howard Doris Structures at Walsend, Tyne and Wear, said yesterday it planned to recruit a new workforce.

Dismissal notices were sent after the men walked out claiming that crane drivers who could not be found other jobs during Tuesday's storm were told they would be put on half pay - which could mean them losing £100.

The one-year-old yard's first contract, a £12 million order from Conoco for a gas rig jacket, has halted.

A spokesman for the workers, mostly General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union members, said they wanted an agreement on bad weather working payments.

Recent storms have driven a record number of unusual birds on to Britain's east coast.

Wyneggs, small brown, buff and grey-coloured woodpeckers, have been forced down between Shetland and Norfolk while migrating from Scandinavia to Africa.

The West Country's largest reservoir, Colliford Lake on Bodmin Moor, is overflowing for the first time since it came into use in 1984.

Weather details, page 18



The tangled wreckage of the car after it was in collision with an Army tank.

# £100,000 bail in gold case

A businessman accused of handling proceeds of the £26 million Brinks-Mat gold bullion raid at Heathrow Airport, was freed on £100,000 bail at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, south-west London, yesterday.

Mr Brian Perry, aged 48, of Main Road, Biggin Hill, Kent, was bailed for six weeks, accused of assisting in the realization of £98,000 of stolen gold bullion on or before August 12.

Mr John Palmer, aged 36, of The Coach House, Battlefield, Lansdown, near Bath, was further remanded in custody for a week, charged in connection with the same raid.

# Car driver dies in tank collision

**By a Staff Reporter**

The Army's latest Challenger tank which is equipped with new technology, was involved in a head-on collision which killed the woman driver of a car early yesterday near the Royal Armoured Corps depot at Bovington camp, Dorset.

The car, a white Datsun, was badly damaged in the collision. The victim's dog, taken away by a veterinary surgeon, was believed to be unharmed.

The woman was found to be dead on arrival at Poole Hospital. The West Dorset coroner has been informed.

The tank was reinforced for the purpose.

The turret and gun had been removed but the tank was weighted to give an accurate test of the engine and gearbox. The Challenger is the newest tank in service.

The car was cut in half in the accident by the right hand track.

The 50-ton tank had a crew of two, a driver and commander, both NCOs.

A spokesman for the corps said it was being tested on public roads which had been

# Rare film of Beatles is sold

A private "home movie" featuring the Beatles relaxing by a Hollywood swimming pool during their 1965 American tour, was sold for an unexpected £26,400 at auction in London yesterday.

The 8mm colour film, which has not been screened, was shot by the group's former press officer, Mr Tony Barrow.

The three-spool, 52-minute silent film, which was sold with copyright, also showed exclusive shots of the "Fab Four" playing poker. Its new owner refused to disclose his identity.

Eight months ago Lotus was taken over in a £23 million deal by the American firm, General Motors. As a result, increased job prospects had been expected.

Mr Bellingham said that he had given warning to Mr Peter Morrison, the minister for industry, of the devastating effect of the loss of Lotus. He said the firm was looking at a number of expansion sites in Britain and abroad.

# Dutch are accused of poaching car firm

Mr Henry Bellingham, Conservative MP for Norfolk, North-west, yesterday accused the Dutch government of bribery by trying to lure Lotus, the car manufacturer, into switching its British operation to The Netherlands by offering financial incentives.

Lotus executives flew to The Netherlands yesterday for talks which could lead to the closure of their 20-year-old factory at Hethel, Norfolk, with the loss of 600 jobs.

Mr Bellingham said: "It would be a disaster for Norfolk if they did leave. This bribery by a foreign government is totally unacceptable."

He said that the departure of the car makers would also badly hit sub-contractors throughout Norfolk who did work for Lotus.

A Dutch government spokesman said there were "all kinds of subsidies" for firms wishing to set up or expand in The Netherlands, especially technologically advanced companies.

Mr Mike Kimberley, the firm's managing director, said: "We would be stupid not to follow this up. We have been told by the Government there is no way we can gain assistance in Norfolk." Norfolk is not an area which qualifies for development aid.

# £50,000 more for Ruskin's garden

A further £50,000 is to be spent on restoring the 15-acre garden at the home of John Ruskin, the Victorian critic, at Cumnor in Cumbria.

The Manpower Services Commission has agreed to a continuation of the community programme, which employs 10 to 12 people for a year,

bringing to £150,000 their investment in the project in the past three years.

It will be some years before the work is complete, but already many footpaths laid out at Brantwood by Ruskin's 12 gardeners in the 1870s have been uncovered and some replanting has started.

An appeal has been launched for plants for the garden.

"The aim is to restore the gardens to the glory they had in Ruskin's day," Mr Bruce Hanson, manager of the Brantwood project, said yesterday.

# Lake District in peril, National Trust told

A warning that millions of pounds need to be spent on preserving the Lake District was given in a resolution yesterday, which will be put to the annual meeting of the National Trust at Exeter on November 1.

The resolution signed by 12 members of the trust calls on the council to publish within four months, details of the financial needs of the trust's Lake District properties in a form suitable for presentation to charitable trusts, public authorities and the public.

It also calls for detailed proposals to raise an additional £1.5 million a year for five years to overcome the backlog of conservation work needed on Lake District property.

The resolution claims that the National Trust faces severe problems in the Lake District and that there is a backlog of necessary work to be done.

The problem was recognized two years ago but the trust's appeal expects to realize only £400,000 by November.

The statement added that the relatively modest response to the appeal was hardly surprising. "Until the public realizes how much money is required and how it will be spent they are unlikely to respond to the appeal on the necessary scale."

The trust was still acquiring new properties in the Lake District but the great majority had been in its care for many years.

The council said that during the past four years, expenditure in the Lake District by the trust had increased to £1.7 million a year, 22 full-time staff had been engaged and there were 130 people working on Manpower Service Commission schemes.

"A great deal of progress has already been made with repairs and improvements to footpaths, walls, woods and buildings," said the trust.

The council said it was confident that between 1984 and 1991, additional maintenance work to the value of at least £7.5 million would have been carried out.

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# Warning on toxic cargoes

Ports along the east coast of England have been warned not to handle two barges loaded with 4,000 tons of toxic waste, waiting to cross the North Sea to be dumped in Britain.

The arsenic-contaminated waste was recovered from a Danish-owned ship that sank off the Dutch coast last month.

The cargoes were to have been unloaded on the Thames, but now the Dutch want to land the powdered waste at an east coast port and transfer it by road to a plant at Thurrock.

But their plan to unload the poisonous waste at the small port of Brightingsea in Essex met with fierce local opposition.

Mr Terry Coleman, a senior chemist from the Essex County Council consumer department, said yesterday: "We have not granted a licence to any Essex port to handle waste like this and we have warned neighbouring authorities about the cargo."

# Cottage costs new owner £1

A fully furnished country cottage overlooking a National Trust deer park went for £1 yesterday.

The new owner held the winning ticket in a competition organized by Mr Tony Carpanini, an unemployed computer engineer, to raise £70,000 on the cottage at Llandello, west Wales.

Mr Carpanini, aged 50, needed the money to set up his own business but had to be satisfied with £30,000. Only 33,000 tickets were sold and 10 per cent of the proceeds will go to charities, such as Friends of the Earth, which sold most of them.

Mr Carpanini said: "I'm a bit disappointed, but it has given me the £20,000 I need to make a fresh start after five years on the dole."

The winner was Mr E Banham, of Bridgewater Road, Wembley, north-west London, who was not present when the draw was made in Swansea.

# Police not to charge drug man's mother

**By a Staff Reporter**

Police said yesterday that they would deal "sympathetically" with the mother who risked prison and turned drug pusher to save her son aged 19 from a £100-a-day cocaine habit.

A spokesman announced that although Mrs Jean Bird, aged 47, had confessed to spending up to £300 of her own money on the drug, she will not be prosecuted.

Mrs Bird and her husband, Roger, went to their son Paul's dealer to try to wean him off the drug. They gradually lowered his dose every day until after three weeks he was smoking just a small amount of cannabis.

Yesterday a police officer visited Mrs Bird at the garage where she works, near her home in Whitmead Close, Hartcliffe, Bristol.

He discussed with her newspaper reports of her confession and a police spokesman said: "We are viewing her position sympathetically, bearing in mind the unfortunate circumstances she found herself in."



# Mugabe to scrap trade pact with South Africa and seek world's help

Harare (Reuters) — Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, who is about to become chairman of the 101-country Non-Aligned Movement, said yesterday that his Government would scrap a long-standing trade agreement with South Africa so that sanctions could go ahead.

Mr Mugabe appealed for world help that would allow the black states of southern Africa to survive any retaliation by Pretoria against anti-apartheid efforts by its neighbours.

At a press conference before next week's Non-Aligned Movement summit in Harare, Mr Mugabe, who starts a three-year term as the organization's chairman on Monday, said the group should be independent of both the US and the Soviet Union and work for superpower dialogue.

But the summit is expected to concentrate on the issue of South Africa, whose border is 450 miles from the conference site.

Mr Mugabe said Zimbabwe intended to tear up a preferential trade agreement with

South Africa which had been inherited from the country's former white rulers. Instead, his Government would join in imposing limited sanctions agreed by the Commonwealth.

South Africa published the latest amendments made to the trade accord yesterday.

Each country must give six months' notice before any withdrawal from the agreement, and a spokesman for the South African Department of Trade and Industries said: "We will honour our commitment and I have no doubt the Government of Zimbabwe will do so. It's a responsible Government."

Mr Mugabe said the Non-Aligned conference would decide on its own sanctions, which should be adhered to by all nations.

He said South Africa would retaliate against its black neighbours and that they should be given world backing.

The Zimbabwean leader said this should include alternative markets for their exports, new sources of supply, help in creating trade routes that would bypass South Africa, and aid in the reconstruction

of installations destroyed by what he called South African sabotage.

In an apparent criticism of the US and Britain, trading partners of South Africa which are resisting sanctions, Mr Mugabe said: "What concerns us is the lack of concern, grave concern, by those countries which have the potential to exert pressure effectively on South Africa."

● JOHANNESBURG: South African Foreign Ministry sources said in Cape Town yesterday that they were still awaiting a full account of Mr Mugabe's remarks (Michael Hornsby writes).

It was not clear, they maintained, that he was actually threatening abrogation of the trade agreement.

The Foreign Minister, Mr R.F. "Pik" Botha, announced on August 27 that agreement had been reached on important amendments to the agreement. Harare did not welcome this public reminder of the close commercial ties between the two countries, and maintained an embarrassed silence.

Mr Botha said last night in response to Mr Mugabe's remarks that it would "not be Mr Mugabe, but the people of Zimbabwe who would pay the price" if the trade agreement was abrogated.

South Africa did "not believe in sanctions, but if any country in southern Africa wants to take steps against it, it could not be expected of the Government of the Republic of South Africa not to take notice thereof", Mr Botha said in what seemed to be a veiled threat of counter-action.

South Africa buys 11 per cent of Zimbabwe's exports (40 per cent of its exports of manufactured goods), and supplies 18 per cent of its imports.



Mr Mugabe speaking at a Harare press conference during which he pledged himself to sanctions against Pretoria.

# Suzman demands judicial inquiry

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg.

The Opposition in the white chamber of the South African Parliament is continuing to press for a full judicial inquiry into the killing of at least 21 people in Soweto this week.

Mrs Helen Suzman, law and order spokeswoman for the Progressive Federal Party, said yesterday, after visiting the scene of the shootings: "The official story contrasts quite markedly with what I heard from people in Soweto. Everybody I spoke to said there had been no provocation, that there was random shooting by the police. It seems to have been totally uncontrolled and un-disciplined."

An inquiry was much more limited in scope than a judicial inquiry, which would have broader terms of ref-

erence and be in a position to hear a wider range of evidence. Mrs Suzman contended.

The Government's decision to hold an inquest was announced on Thursday night by Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Information. It would be conducted in public, and lawyers would be able to cross-examine witnesses, including police witnesses.

Stone-throwing continued in parts of Soweto yesterday after a night of scattered rioting and sporadic gunfire.

No casualties were reported, and the official toll of dead and injured in the violence on Tuesday still stands at 21 and 98 respectively. The Soweto Civic Association, the main local vehicle for resistance to the Government, claims that as many as 30 were killed and 200 injured.

The association and the United Democratic Front, the umbrella organization to which it is affiliated, have warned the authorities that attempts to prevent a mass funeral for the victims could "lead to a bloodbath".

No date has been set for a funeral. Under the State of Emergency, the burial, which is to develop quickly into emotion-charged anti-government rallies, have been banned, or allowed only on condition that attendance is severely limited and no political speeches are made.

In its daily "unrest" report, the Bureau for Information said that a municipal policeman, Mr Zolile Jacobs, had been "necklaced" — burnt to death with a blazing tyre around his neck — by a mob of 100 people in Tintus in the Eastern Cape.

# Western plea over refugees

From Alan McGregor Geneva.

A "concerted international approach" to the problem of Iranians and Tamils seeking political asylum was called for by officials from eight Western countries, including Britain, Australia and Canada, after a three-day meeting here at the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

"This does not mean an early solution to the problem," a UNHCR spokesman said. "But they agreed these refugees must not be shunted from one country to another."

The spokesman said there was no question of sending back to their own countries. "It's a matter of deciding how to accommodate them and share the burden, not leaving it all to one or two countries."

The influx of Iranians into West Germany this year has increased markedly. Last year 23,000 came to Western Europe and 13,000 in 1984. The total exodus from Iran of asylum seekers since the revolution is put at 100,000.

About 80,000 Tamils are now in Europe and Canada.

# Strike-hit Bolivia sends 100 into internal exile

La Paz (Reuters) — Bolivia's centre-right Government is preparing to send into internal exile up to 100 opponents, mainly trade unionists, on the second day of a state of siege called to quell unrest over austerity measures.

The Interior Minister, Señor Fernando Barthelemy, said yesterday that Bolivia had returned to normality under the siege and that troops were peacefully dissolving a communist-led protest march by 5,000 miners which had been halted by tanks from reaching La Paz.

He said on Thursday that the state of siege declaration was intended to stop miners going on hunger strike here as part of a "subversive plan" to topple President Victor Paz Estenssoro.

# Prague jails dissident author

Vienna (AP) — Jaroslav Svestika, a forestry worker who wrote Orwell's Year, a satire on life in Czechoslovakia, has been sentenced in Prague to a year in jail for "subversive activity," a well-informed source said.

The appeals court halved an earlier sentence when it found procedural shortcomings in the original trial in Budejovice in April.

The court also quashed an order of three years of "protective surveillance" which Mr Svestika, aged 42, had been sentenced to. He will seek emigration to the West after serving his term.

Extremists would have used the strike to provoke violence in a bid to overthrow the Government, he said.

The siege bans all demonstrations and movement, suspends freedom of travel, and imposes a midnight-to-dawn curfew.

The Government on Thursday arrested 162 opponents, mainly union leaders, whom it said it was checking for links to the alleged subversive plan. As many as 100 were to have been confined yesterday at an undisclosed site, he said.

Among those detained were union leaders who joined the two-day strike last week by the Bolivian Labour Confederation and another stoppage which paralysed the mining-rich states of Oruro and Potosí for nearly two weeks.

# Across the Wall to safety in a hail of bullets



East German border guards, above and left, checking the damaged barriers at Checkpoint Charlie, through which an East Berliner, a woman and an 8-month-old baby escaped unhurt to the West early yesterday. Braving a hail of bullets, the man crashed a construction lorry (right, in a West Berlin police car park) through the main crossing point of the Berlin Wall.

# Russian gloom on summit

From Mohsin Ali Washington.

Mr Anatoly Adamishin, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, said little progress had been made by the superpowers at this week's talks on the world's main regional disputes.

He also repeated Moscow's reluctance to commit itself to a superpower summit later this year. "We have to decide yet whether the summit meeting will take place, because it has to be productive," he said, especially on arms control issues.

President Reagan wants Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, to attend a summit here in November or December. He is awaiting a reply to his letter to Moscow, in which he outlined US strategic and other arms control proposals.

US officials hope that the two foreign ministers, Mr George Shultz and Mr Edward Shevardnadze, will agree on summit dates in their preparatory talks here on September 19-20.

Meanwhile, the US is expected to stay within the limits of the 1979 Salt 2 accord before the proposed summit, since Washington has fallen behind in its schedule to deploy cruise missiles on bombers because of technical problems.

But it is expected to exceed the treaty limits when the 131st bomber is equipped with the missiles, unless other systems are dismantled.

Mr Reagan has denounced the 1979 treaty, but has said Soviet behaviour will influence his decisions on exceeding its limits.

Mr Adamishin's talks with Mr Michael Armacost, the Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs, included discussions on southern Africa and the Angola conflict, Central America, the Middle East and Afghanistan.

US officials emphasized that the discussions were an exchange of views on the world's trouble spots and not negotiations.

● MOSCOW: The Soviet Union's limited withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan will involve 8,000 troops and will begin in the autumn, Mr Valentin Falin, chairman of the news agency Novosti and a non-voting member of the Central Committee, said yesterday (AP reports).

The Kremlin planned to invite foreign journalists to witness the pull-out.

Further limited withdrawals were not excluded, he said, but declined to predict when they might happen.

# Walters will try to convince Europe of Libyan 'plots'

From Michael Binyon in Washington and Harry Debelius in Madrid.

Mr Vernon Walters, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, leaves today for Europe to brief leaders on the present US assessment of Colonel Gaddafi's continuing support of terrorism. He will be in London at the end of next week for talks with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

He will attempt to rally support for tougher economic sanctions against Libya, but officials here have emphasized that he is not seeking allied support for any imminent new US strike against Libya.

"We're not nearly as far up that ladder yet," one source said.

Instead Mr Walters will present evidence, some of it circumstantial, that Libya is still plotting acts of violence against the US. The Reagan Administration has insisted it has few intelligence information, but has refused to give details.

The US initially angry and shaken by the harsh condemnation in Europe of the raid on Libya in April, has been heartened by gradually warming retrospective allied support of the action, and the agreement at the Tokyo sum-

# Tension in the Mediterranean

man said: "We condemn terrorism... but the means to fight against this ugly blight should be in due proportion and should conform to international law."

In a related development, the Spanish naval headquarters in Cadiz confirmed that six US naval vessels, including the modern aircraft carriers America and John F. Kennedy, arrived there on Thursday "to take on provisions".

● LONDON: The Foreign Office dismissed a report that Britain was seeking "hard evidence" from the US of planned Libyan terrorist activities as a prelude to determining its attitude towards a second air strike against the country (Nicholas Wood writes).

A spokesman said that the meeting between Sir Anthony Acland, the new Ambassador in Washington, who arrived in the US on Thursday, and Mr John Whitehead, Deputy Secretary of State, was an "introductory courtesy call".

● ROME: The Italian Government rejects any necessity for another military strike against Libya on present evidence (Peter Nichols writes).

other slogans of support for his 1969 revolution.

Colonel Gaddafi made no speech, but told foreign reporters following his motorcade that he was not worried by the new US threats.

Washington says it believes Libya still backs international terrorism, a charge Tripoli denies, and will strike again if a new terrorist link is proved.

# Gadafi on tour despite US threats

Al-Khums (Reuters) — Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, has been greeting large crowds of young militants on a whirlwind tour of three Libyan coastal cities, while the United States has been increasing its pressure on him by stationing its aircraft carrier Forrestal off the Libyan coast and sending new F11 fighters to Britain, from where it launched its attack on his country in April.

In his biggest public appearance since the April raids on Tripoli and Benghazi, the colonel rode through the streets of Misurata, Libya's fourth biggest city, 120 miles east of Tripoli, in a large open Cadillac.

He was greeted by more than 1,000 residents, some on horseback, and hordes of schoolchildren shouting "down with Americans" and

Washington View

very similar result, though perhaps not by intention.

The main purpose was to scare Colonel Gaddafi, let him know that the US would keep up the pressure, and warn him again that any new terrorist plotting would draw retaliation. This was the President's intention.

But one or two zealous officials in the National Security Council saw a way of reinforcing diplomatic nudges and indirect messages to Tripoli. When the Wall Street Journal began making routine inquiries about relations with Libya, its journalists were handed much more than they expected.

But the leak was compounded by geographical confusion. When Mr Reagan is on holiday, no one quite knows who is running the show.

The press spokesman decamps to Santa Barbara, with a bevy of top officials from the National Security Council. The State Department, sometimes late to be let in on policy decisions, was leaderless, with Mr George Shultz on holiday.

Those left behind in Washington's traditionally torpid August, with a three-hour time difference from Santa Barbara, were not sure who had been authorized to say what, and in whom.

When things are in full swing, no Administration has been as assiduous as Mr

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# Mexico bus crash kills 13

Nacozi de Garcia (AP) — A bus carrying building workers plunged off a mountain road in northern Mexico, killing 13. Police blamed mechanical malfunction.

The bus belonged to the Constructora Industrial company. Ambulances took the injured to Hermosillo, state capital of Sonora.

# Free pay for soldiers

Berne (Reuters) — The Swiss Government admitted that it had been inadvertently paying Nicaraguan development workers during periods when they were called up by the left-wing Sandinista Government for military service.

An official said that the Government ended the practice early this year, with Managua agreeing to pay wages whenever they were under arms.

# Peking solves unemployment

Peking (AP) — The Peking Labour Bureau has claimed that it has virtually eliminated unemployment in the capital.

There are only 1,600 out of work in Peking out of 3.8 million people of working age.

# Kidnap victim

Sao Paulo (Reuters) — A Brazilian businessman, Senhor Osorio Baqim, was killed by kidnappers who shot him even though his family paid the \$95,000 (£63,500) demanded for his freedom.

# Prudish China

Hong Kong (Reuters) — Four teachers of English have been expelled from Canton for preaching from sex. The four, from Australia and the US, were members of the Christian sect Children of God, which advocates sexual freedom.

# Bubbly boom

Paris (Reuters) — French champagne exports were off to a sparkling start in the first half of the year with 30.4 million bottles exported, and could reach a record high in 1986, the Champagne Trade Association said. Britain is still the main market.

# Solidarity fine

Warsaw (AFP) — A police court in southern Poland fined Mrs Anna Walentynowicz, a Solidarity militant, 20,000 zlotys (£54) for disrupting public order. She was arrested in June on her way to celebrate the birthday of a pro-Solidarity priest.

# Cuban flees

Paris (Reuters) — The French Foreign Ministry said that Señor Ricardo Bosfil, former deputy Dean of Havana University's Faculty of Sciences, has entered the French Embassy in Havana. It refused further details of what appeared to be an attempt to seek asylum.

# Border trade

Moscow (AP) — Soviet and Chinese delegates meeting in the capital of Soviet Kazakhstan signed new contracts for limited cross-border trade that was renewed in 1983.

# Aircraft crash

Buenos Aires (AP) — An Argentine Air Force helicopter has been found in the Andes with the bodies of three Army officers.

# Soccer check

Singapore (AFP) — The anti-corruption squad here has been called in to investigate match-fixing claims in the Merlion Cup international football tournament. Officers have questioned 11 people.

# Tax asylum

Munich (Reuters) — An Austrian businessman trying to escape the taxman asked for political asylum in West Germany. Police said the disgruntled import-export salesman claimed he had had enough of a tax system that took 60 per cent of his income.

# Early marriage

Valletta (Reuters) — Maltese couples under 16 years of age will not be allowed to marry in church under new rules issued by the Maltese Episcopal Commission of the Catholic Church. Men could previously marry at 16 and girls at 14.

# Italian quake

Venice (AP) — A strong earthquake reading 5 on the Richter scale shook areas north of here and sent hundreds of people fleeing their homes.

# Drug deaths

Moscow (Reuters) — An Azerbaijani girl from a wealthy family in Baku sent a gang of armed robbers to her parents' home because she needed money for drugs, an official newspaper said. Both parents died in the robbery.

# Legal eagles soar into outer space

From Paul Vallety New York.

America's lawyers, already legendary in their pursuit of fresh areas of litigation and profit, have a new mission: to boldly go where no man has been before in search of a split infinity.

There will be money to be made from lawsuits in outer space, according to a new report, will require the evolution of a whole new body of national and international law.

"In 30 or 40 years we're going to have our first murder in outer space," says Professor Ralph Steinhardt of the George Washington University Law School, who was one of the consultants on the report. But there may be more

immediate legal problems. Suppose you were the inventor of a new manufacturing process in the zero gravity of an international space station: where could you patent it? If you were the employer of a space worker seriously injured in the outer sphere? With President Reagan's recent announcement of his intention to privatize the launching of commercial satellites, such issues have become more real to the American business world.

Now a report by the Congress's Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) has indicated that the lack of space law could prove a significant disincentive because it adds extra legal risks to the considerable practical and financial

costs already involved.

"Its major conclusion is that, though there is no pressing urgency, we need to look at the whole area before anyone gets into trouble," Dr Ray Williamson, of the OTA, said yesterday. "Laws we take for granted here on Earth will not necessarily apply in space."

Existing laws — the most comprehensive of which is the 1967 Outer Space Treaty, which was signed by more than 80 nations — deal with issues such as banning countries from proclaiming sovereignty over celestial bodies and how to assign blame if one country's satellite falls to Earth causing damage.

But, the report says, they do not cover matters such as a dead US astronaut's family alleging that death resulted

from the negligence of a foreign astronaut in an international station.

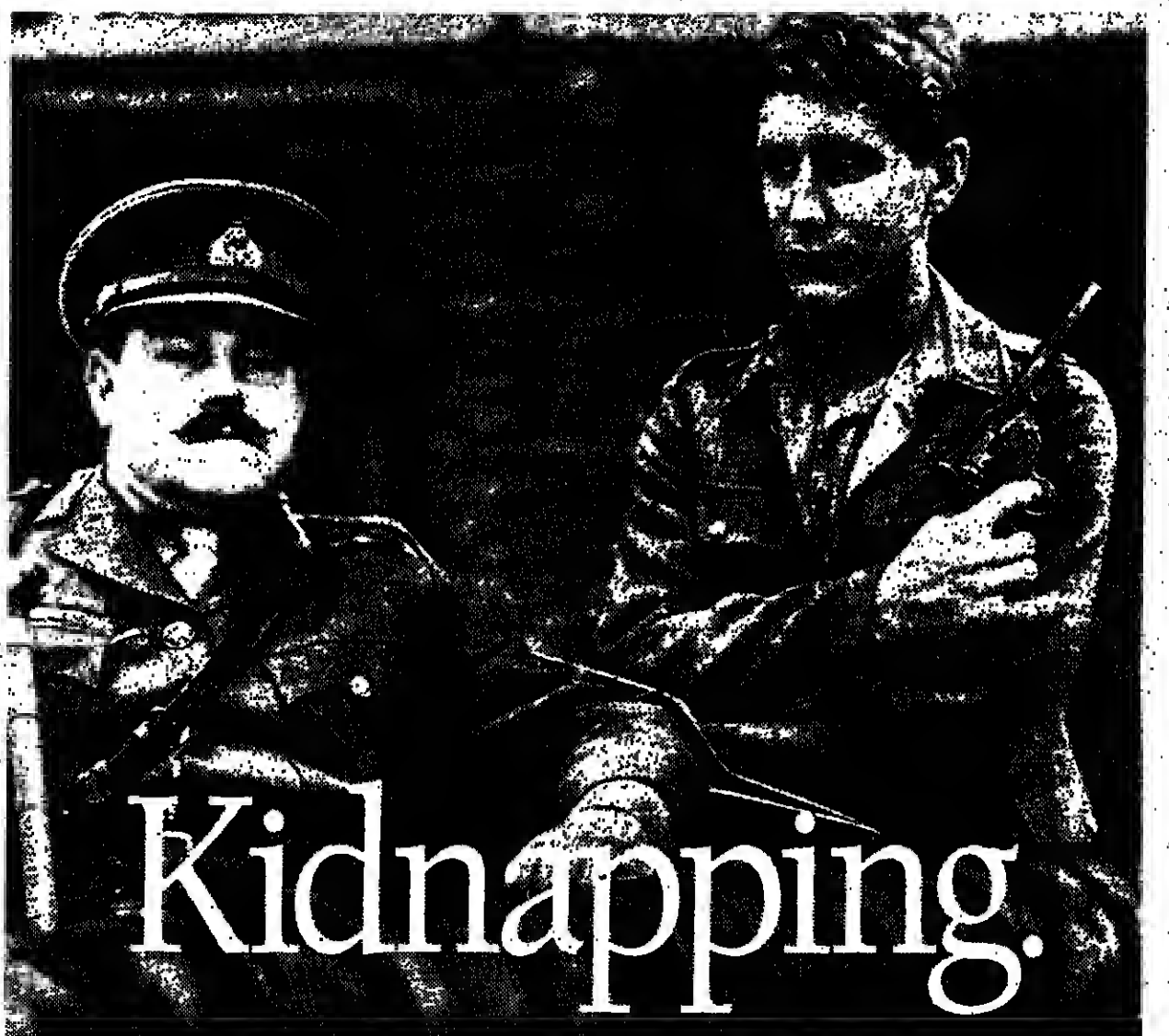
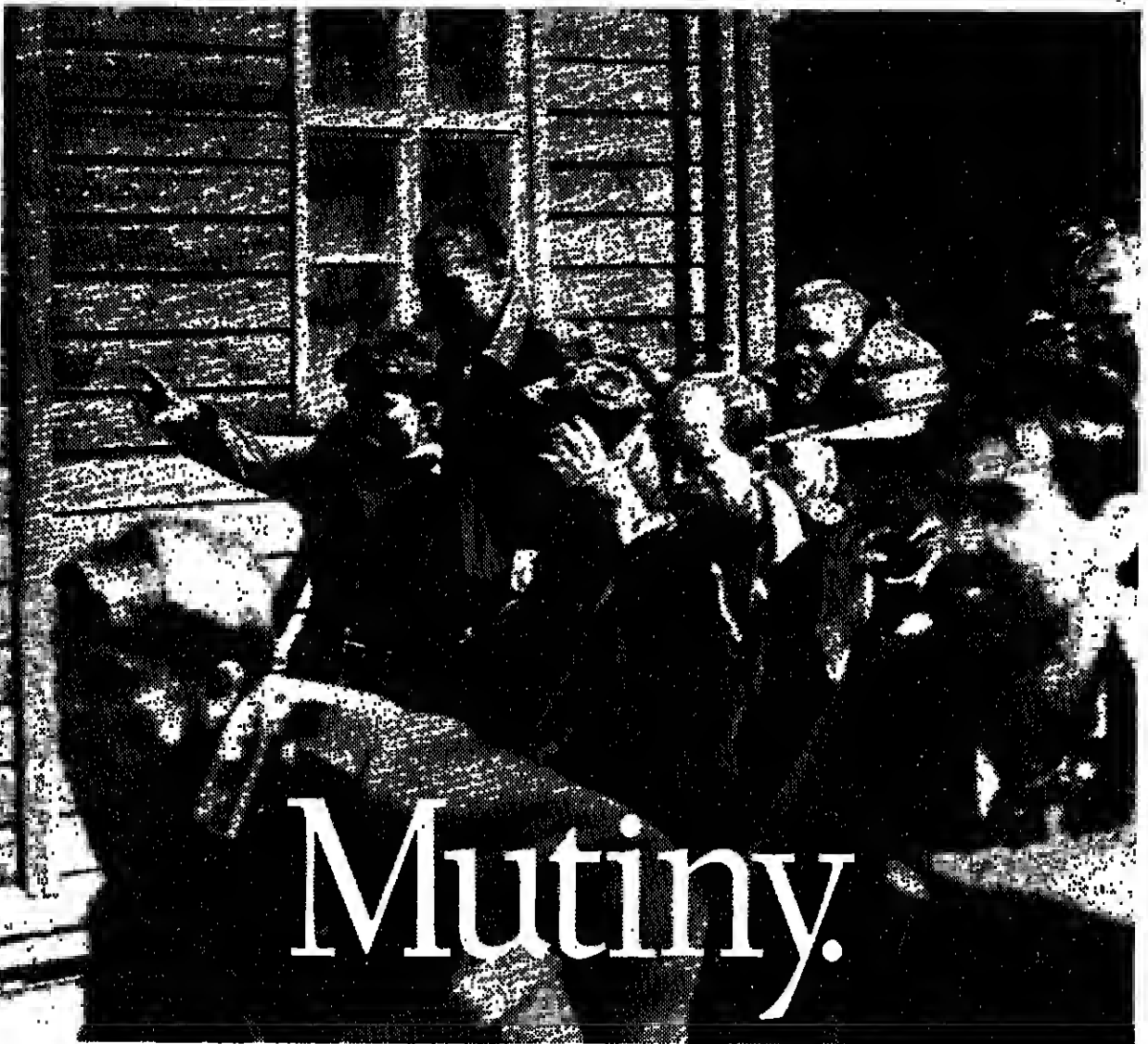
Jurisdiction is considered the most important issue to resolve. Dr Williamson said, "Many questions of patent, tort and liability are dependent on that."

"To establish that will require both legislation by national governments and international agreements. At the moment it is already a matter of some dispute: some equatorial countries contend that satellites in geo-stationary orbit above them should be in their jurisdiction. There are many issues to be resolved."

But if the lawyers are racing to go the same cannot be said for the US space industry, which has had six launch failures since January.

Dutch accounts... Rare film of Beatles is sold... Lake District in National Trust... Warning on toxic cargoes... COPE COSIS OWER





# More black stuff from Bleasdale.

On the face of it, Alan Bleasdale's new drama "The Monocled Mutineer" is a catalogue of dark deeds.

But any drama by the man who gave us "Boys from the Black Stuff" is naturally not without its lighter moments.

The impudent Percy Toplis was a racketeering rogue. But he also had wit, style, and, as the ladies will doubtless testify, considerable charm.

His enthralling true-life story, from pit boy to the most wanted man in Britain, is told in four parts, beginning this Sunday evening on BBC1 at 9.05 pm.

It heralds a new autumn drama season on BBC1.

Hard on "The Monocled Mutineer's" heels are works by the likes of Dennis Potter, Alan Plater and Richard Gordon.

Their subject matter ranges from the tribulations of South African politics in the volatile early '60's, to the trials of competitive swimming today.

From misplaced care for the aged, to teenage love set amongst the video arcades and money markets of London.

Equally exciting is what radio has to offer.

This Sunday sees the first-ever drama link-up between Radio 4 and the World Service.

Aptly named "Globe Theatre," it will present a series of established works to a potential international audience of 25 million listeners.

Without question then, if it's drama you're after, the forthcoming Sundays look very bright indeed.

The BBC



## 'Devastating' damage to US security Naval spy ring classed as most vital KGB operation ever mounted

From Michael Binyon, Washington

The United States has declared that the information given to the Russians by the Walker naval spy ring would have been "devastating" to the US during a war, and was the most important Soviet espionage operation ever mounted.

The statement by the Justice Department was made after Jerry Whitworth, a member of the ring, was sentenced on Thursday in San Francisco to 365 years in prison, the harshest punishment imposed for espionage since the abolition of the death penalty for spying.

Whitworth will not be eligible for parole until he is 107 years old. He was also fined \$410,000, a stiffer penalty than the prosecution had asked for.

The Justice Department revealed that the assessment of the damage to US security was obtained from Mr Vitaly Yurchenko, the would-be KGB defector who returned to Moscow after being debriefed here last year.

The department said that the information delivered to Moscow by John Walker, head of the spy ring, enabled the Russians to decipher more than 100 million secret US messages.

Mr Yurchenko had told intelligence officials that the

KGB officers who handled the spy operation received important promotions and decorations, and that one had been secretly designated as "Hero of the Soviet Union".

Judge John Vukasin, who presided over the trial, said that Whitworth, aged 47, a former naval communications expert, was "one of the most spectacular spies of the century".

Whitworth did not believe in what he did; he did not believe in anything, the judge said. "He was the type of



Jerry Whitworth said he was 'very, very sorry'.

modern man whose highest expression resided in his sexuality."

After he was sentenced, Whitworth, wiping away tears, said softly: "I just want to say I'm very, very sorry." He did not testify during his 3½-month trial.

He may actually stay in prison longer than John Walker, who admitted funneling vital secrets to the Soviet Union for more than 17 years, but who will be eligible for parole in 10 years after having agreed to co-operate in the prosecution.

Other members of his ring were his brother, Arthur, a former naval lieutenant-commander, and his son Michael, a former seaman on a nuclear aircraft carrier.

Mr Yurchenko had told the CIA that, after John Walker's arrest and before his own defection, he was briefed by the KGB on the spy ring and asked how to deal with what his superiors suspected was a breach of security within the Soviet agency, the Justice Department statement said.

The KGB did not at first believe that the FBI had been tipped off about Walker's activities by his former wife. It suspected that one of its officers involved in the operation had become a spy for a Western intelligence agency.

## Pacific test talks offer by Chirac

Nouméa (Reuter) — The French Government was ready to discuss "any question" with its critics in the South Pacific, including nuclear tests and the problems of New Caledonia, M Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister, said yesterday.

But he apparently rejected demands by New Caledonia's Kanak separatists for an independence referendum restricted to the indigenous minority.

The head of France's right-wing Government told 10,000 people in an open-air address that Paris "is ready to discuss any question, including disarmament, with all the South Pacific Forum nations".

He did not elaborate on this first gesture of French willingness to discuss its highly criticized nuclear test programme as part of general discussions on nuclear disarmament.

But he emphasized that France would stand by previous commitments not to attack non-nuclear nations with nuclear weapons "except in the case of aggression waged in association, or in alliance, with a nuclear power" against his country or its allies.

Aides said the statement was an important signal of French hopes to improve ties with nations in the region. M Chirac arrived here yesterday for a two-day visit, his first since taking office five months ago, and is due to leave tomorrow for the French pos-



M Chirac, the French Prime Minister, being greeted with garlands upon his arrival in New Caledonia for a two-day visit which includes talks on independence and nuclear tests.

sessions of Wallis and Futuna. "France wants to nourish and develop a political dialogue with all South Pacific states... contribute to peace and development," M Chirac said.

France has come under steady attack from the 13-nation Forum which is committed to a nuclear-free South Pacific. Its status in the region reached its lowest point last year after French agents in New Zealand planted a bomb on the Greenpeace flagship, Rainbow Warrior.

On the Forum's move two weeks ago to put New Caledonia on the UN decolonization list, M Chirac said the action "reflected a very bad understanding" of the situation.

France's democratic traditions and civilization, which had given the territory one of the highest levels of development in the region, ruled out the possibility of allowing a minority to impose its will on the majority.

More than 20 people have been killed since violence flared late in 1984 between separatist Kanaks, who make up 43 per cent of the 145,000-strong population, and European settlers and other immigrants determined to stay French.

M Chirac had his first meeting with M Jean-Marie Tjibaou, leader of the Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, and left the door open to the separatists, saying he favoured talks with all sides before the referendum on independence due for next July or August.

## Gurkha brawl officers cleared

Hong Kong (Reuter) — Allegations that British officers insulted the Gurkhas during exercises in Hawaii last May may be cleared without foundation, Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, said here yesterday.

He said a thorough investigation had failed to uncover the reason behind a brawl between Gurkha soldiers and their British officers, leading to the dismissal of an entire company of Hong Kong-based troops. Two officers suffered broken ribs in the fracas.

"We regard this unhappy incident as an isolated and wholly untypical one which in no way detracts from the high esteem in which the Brigade of Gurkhas is held," Mr Stanley said.

He said that the Army could not find out exactly what happened because no Gurkha was willing to talk. "This made it impossible to identify all the offenders and so enable court-martial proceedings to be initiated against them," he said.

"Faced with a very serious disciplinary offence which could not be ignored... the army authorities have altered their attitude to the administrative discharge of all the 123 members of the support company."

Mr Stanley said the dismissed Gurkhas, many of them veterans of the Falklands war, were given the right to appeal against the army decision.

But only 36 soldiers had done so and the discharge order had subsequently been rescinded in 12 cases, he said. He denied that morale among the Gurkha units, who have served the British Army for 171 years, had been affected by the incident.

Some dismissed Gurkhas have alleged that British officers made insulting remarks about Nepal's poverty during the exercises and said this led to the fighting.

Security role: Mr Stanley said the Gurkhas could carry out their role of defending Hong Kong against any threat to its security despite the brawl in Hawaii (writes David Bonavia).

Mr Stanley denied there was a drug problem in the First Battalion, 7th Duke of Edinburgh's Own Gurkha Rifles, most of whom have been sacked and sent back to Nepal. He also denied that a British television film about the Gurkhas had given offence.

Meanwhile, Major Corin Pearce, who was injured in the Hawaii fracas, left Hong Kong two days ago to take up duties in Northern Ireland, after army public relations officers here told journalists that he had left several weeks earlier.

It appears that Major Pearce was temporarily absent in London for questioning about the incident.

Major Pearce, who was assaulted after a party in Hawaii together with a Gurkha officer, has apparently been unable to identify his assailants.

## Sea search for Challenger wreckage ends

Cape Canaveral (Reuter) — The US space agency called off the search for wreckage of the space shuttle Challenger yesterday, ending the largest ocean salvage operation in history exactly seven months after Challenger and its crew of seven were consumed in a giant fireball.

Rear-Admiral Richard Truitt, chief of the shuttle programme, made the announcement after the three remaining ships taking part in the search steamed into Port Canaveral.

The salvage operation covered 93,000 square miles of ocean and involved 6,000 workers, 31 ships and 52 aircraft. It recovered wreckage making up 45 per cent of the spaceship, 90 per cent of the crew compartment and 50 per cent of the external fuel tank.

## Iran threatens Gulf states with closure of Hormuz

From Robert Fisk, Bahrain

The Speaker of the Iranian Parliament yesterday called upon the country's Revolutionary Guard corps to send 1,000 battalions to the front lines of the Gulf war in preparation for the forthcoming offensive against Iraq.

Hojatoleslam Ali Hashemi Rafsanjani made his appeal at yesterday's Friday prayers in Tehran, at the same time warning Arab Gulf states that Iran reserved the right to close the Straits of Hormuz, at the entrance to the Gulf, if they continued to give financial support to Iraq.

Addressing hundreds of Revolutionary Guards sitting before him in the grounds of Tehran University, the Hojatoleslam demanded "a massive dispatch to the fronts of trained, volunteer forces", telling them: "Put your fingers on the trigger and await the issuance of the order to attack

so that we may be able to save the people of Iran, Iraq and the straits of the region from the evil of the Zionist (sic) regime of Iraq."

For the Arab states of the Gulf, however, it was his additional threat against the Straits of Hormuz that provided the most disturbing element in his address.

"When you dispose your oil funds at the disposal of the Iraqi regime and when you support and back that regime, you are partners in the war," he said.

"So what do you expect from us? If we were to shoot at your shipping, we would have the right to do so."

"And it is also our right to close the Straits of Hormuz in the Persian (sic) Gulf and thereby prevent your ships from obtaining access to the Persian Gulf."

The US has already guaranteed that it will keep the straits open and the Iranians are unlikely to block the shipping lanes in the immediate future, despite Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani's threats. But attacks on Arab Gulf oil tankers by the Iranian Air Force can be expected to increase.

It was with this in mind that the six nations of the Gulf Cooperation Council had been discussing new methods of naval protection for the tankers during a conference in the Saudi town of Abta this week.

For the present — as the Arab leaders are only too well aware — Iran's attention is concentrated on its forthcoming offensive, for which 60,000 men have already been deployed on the southern sector of the front, opposite the Iraqi Army defending Basra.

## UN consults France over role of peacekeeping force in Lebanon

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Mr Murrack Goulding, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, yesterday met French officials here for talks on the future of the beleaguered UN interim force in Lebanon (Unifil), after Tuesday's call by M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, for an urgent "redefinition" of the force's role and mission.

France has the largest contingent in Unifil, making up 1,400 of the 5,800-strong multinational force.

The force was set up by the UN Security Council in 1978 to supervise the withdrawal of

Israeli troops from southern Lebanon and help the Lebanese Government re-establish its authority in the area.

France, however, has become increasingly concerned by the force's apparent impotence in the face of growing violence between various warring Lebanese factions in the area. In the words of M Denis Baudouin, the French Government's spokesman: "Our soldiers are not there to be shot at like rabbits from before and behind."

On Tuesday, M Chirac appeared to be threatening a withdrawal of French troops from southern Lebanon when he called on the UN to redefine Unifil's role and mission, "failing which", he said, "it would be absurd in the present conditions to keep these soldiers there, whatever their nationality, particularly the French."

Two days later, however, M Baudouin hastened to explain that there was no question of unilateral French withdrawal. All the contingents in the force were facing the same difficulties, he said.

Asked what changes France would like to see introduced, M Baudouin replied that Paris had merely posed the problem and now it was up to the UN to come up with a solution which would allow the force to carry out its mission safely and efficiently.

Only the UN Security Council can make modifications to the force.

Speculation about an immediate French withdrawal from southern Lebanon was heightened on Wednesday when a French naval transport, the Oragan, on its way to take part in Nato exercises in the North Atlantic, was suddenly ordered to change tack for the Mediterranean.

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## Officers of sunk liner punished

Wellington (Reuter) — A Soviet inquiry into the sinking of the cruise liner Mikhail Lermontov in New Zealand in February has found the local pilot, Captain Don Jamison, guilty of causing the shipwreck, the Transport Minister, Mr Richard Prebble, said yesterday.

But the inquiry also ruled that three of the ship's officers were culpable, Mr Prebble, who ruled the report with permission from the Soviet authorities, said.

The chief navigator, Mr Sergei Stepanovich, was sentenced to four years in prison, and Captain Vladislav Vorobyov was permanently transferred to shore duties.

The second mate, Mr Sergei Gusev, had his marine licence removed for two years.

"The Soviet authorities are not able in any way to penalize Captain Jamison," Mr Prebble said.

A preliminary inquiry in New Zealand blamed Captain Jamison for the sinking in making a "sudden decision" to navigate the 20,352-tonne liner through a rocky passage too shallow for it at the tip of the South Island. One crew member died, but the other 737 passengers and crew were rescued.

Details of the inquiry have not been released, and Captain Jamison is taking legal action to prevent them from becoming public. New Zealand police said earlier that they would not prosecute him, in view of the difficulty and cost of obtaining evidence.

"The Soviet authorities appear to have carried out a very thorough investigation," Mr Prebble said, "and the penalties received by the Soviet officers are very severe."

## Legionnaires' disease kills 3

Los Angeles (Reuter) — An outbreak of Legionnaires' disease in a hospital here has killed three patients, infected three others, and forced the evacuation of two survivors.

Of the three survivors, a woman is listed as critical and two men are in stable condition.

A Los Angeles health spokesman said five of the patients who contracted the disease — including the three survivors — were in the bone marrow transplant unit, near where construction crews were working.

## The Chernobyl inquest Experts urge research into nuclear fuel rod dangers

From Pearce Wright, Science Editor, Vienna

An urgent research programme into the conditions which could cause nuclear reactor fuel rods to explode was proposed at the end of this week's inquest into the Chernobyl disaster in April.

The recommendation came from one of four expert groups which have been deep in discussion with Soviet experts in private sessions at the headquarters in Vienna of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

The disaster, in which 31 people died and more than 200 remain suffering from acute radiation sickness, has also left a population of 135,000 contaminated. Their health will be monitored for the rest of their lives in the most intensive medical programme since the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Each person's annual medical check will include elaborate analyses of blood chemistry, involving 500 tests on each sample. British doctors have offered to share the work under a special research programme.

Other proposals to come from the lessons of the catastrophe include:

- More frequent international safety inspection of nuclear plants.
- Development of new techniques for fire-fighting with robots and of protective clothing.
- Preparation of international standards for training nuclear power station operators.
- Setting of "action levels" for radioactive contamination at which foodstuffs must be withdrawn immediately.
- Early warning and provision of details of nuclear accidents between nations.

These and other measures will be brought together next week by a committee appointed to prepare a report for a full meeting of all 112 IAEA member countries between

September 24 and 29. Ministers from all countries are expected.

Each expert group cross-examined their Soviet counterparts, who had submitted a 388-page technical report on the accident.

Dr Bryan Edmondson, chairman of the specialist group which looked at the events leading up to the accident, said: "The operating staff seem to have lost all sense of danger."

Dr Edmondson, a senior engineer of the Central Electricity Generating Board, told the conference, which

The West German Government has paid out about DM272 million (£90 million) to farmers claiming compensation for crops damaged by fallout from the Soviet nuclear disaster at Chernobyl, Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Interior Minister, said (Reuter reports from Bonn).

brought together representatives of 45 countries, that there was a need to evolve a "nuclear safety culture".

"This is the principal lesson of the Chernobyl tragedy," he said.

The second lesson was addressed specifically to designers of nuclear power stations: the absolute necessity of an approach which he described as "design which must mitigate operator error."

While the accident happened because operators switched off safety control systems for an experiment by the Electrotechnical Commercial Organization, which exports Soviet electrical generating equipment, the catastrophe followed the spirit of an explosion which experts have said repeatedly could not happen in a nuclear power station.

A single fuel rod, one of 1,600 in the Chernobyl reactor, seems to have precipitated the disaster when it exploded into minute particles.

The energy in the particles contained enough heat to create a head of superheated steam, which blew the concrete lid off the reactor — the event thought to have been impossible.

M Pierre Tangy, of Electricité de France, and chairman of the special group which unravelled this link in the accident chain, said positively: "It was not an atomic explosion."

The super-critical reaction in a nuclear bomb took less than 1,000-millionths of a second to generate the uncontrolled release of its energy, he said, but the build-up of heat energy in the fuel rod in question happened over the comparatively long period of one second. After that the element could no longer stand the "thermal shock" and exploded.

Although it did not vaporize, like a nuclear weapon, the intense energy in the particles became the source of heat for the sudden creation of the superheated steam.

As the question of training nuclear station operators figured so regularly in the explanation of the disaster, Lord Marshall, chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board, offered in a private meeting with Professor Valery Legasov, deputy director of the Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy, to establish co-operative programmes in the area.

The leader of the British delegation Mr David Morphet, the senior official responsible for nuclear power at the Department of Energy, said: "We attached considerable importance to this review meeting of the Chernobyl accident. Clearly the Soviet experts put a great deal of effort into the preparation."

Major Pearce, who was assaulted after a party in Hawaii together with a Gurkha officer, has apparently been unable to identify his assailants.

## Museveni tames rebel invaders

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

President Museveni of Uganda yesterday claimed that his forces had contained the threat from rebel Ugandans who crossed recently from southern Sudan and tried to capture Gulu, the main town in the country's north.

He said remnants of the rebels had been driven back across the border after about 300 had been captured and 128 had surrendered. At least 100 were reported to have been killed in fierce fighting.

Estimates of the number of rebels involved in what appears to have been an attempt to overthrow the Government

vary from between 1,200 and 3,000. Some have escaped into Karamoja in the north-east, where they have linked up with armed cattle rustlers, but they are no longer regarded as a serious military threat.

The attackers were former members of the Ugandan Army who fled when Mr Museveni took power.



A Finnish member of Unifil, the UN peacekeeping force, manning a checkpoint in southern Lebanon.

## Crewman describes H-bomb drop

Orangevale, California (AP) — A crewman on the bomber that accidentally dropped a hydrogen bomb 29 years ago says it happened when the plane hit turbulence just as an officer was setting a safety pin that secured the bomb for landing.

Mr George Houston, aged 61, radio operator of the B36 that dropped the bomb near Albuquerque, New Mexico, said on Thursday that, to keep from falling, the officer grabbed the mechanism: the

bombardier uses to release the bomb. The bomb crashed to earth without setting off a nuclear blast.

For a few moments members of the crew thought the man might also have gone down with the bomb, Mr Houston said.

"It's one of those things that's terrifying at the time, but is funny afterwards," Mr Houston said. He compared the sequence of events that caused the 1957 accident to the closing scene of the 1964 film *Dr Strangelove*, in which a bomber pilot releases a stuck H-bomb by hand and rides it out of the plane to his death in a nuclear explosion.

But Mr Houston said the navigator was trying to secure, not release, the bomb. He saved himself from falling and crawled back from the bomb bay "whiter than any sheet you ever saw".

No details on the accident had been released until the *Albuquerque Journal* published a report on Wednesday.

## Making a mountain out of naming Everest

The British expedition to the north-east ridge of Everest has established its base camp at 16,500 ft on the Rongbuk glacier, above the ruins of Rongbuk monastery. From there, Ronald Faax reflects on what's in a name among the most renowned mountains.

Everest. The name has a ring of mysterious sanctity about it. There is an echo of the high snows and empty places.

The local alternatives, *Chomolungma*, *Chomolungma* or *Sagarmatha*, are fine in translation: "Goddess Mother of the World", "Goddess of the Mountain Snows" or, more flatly, "Goddess of the Wind". But to a British ear the originals have the sound of rolling porridge, and it is Everest that sounds right.

The choice was quite accidental. Had Sir George Ev-

est, the Surveyor-General for India and chief architect of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, been born with a less resounding and appropriate name, would quite so many mountaineers have lifted their eyes so eagerly towards what is only marginally the highest summit on Earth?

It was after him that plain Peak XV was named in 1865. If a Clatterback-Shufflebottom had got the job instead and his name was given to the mountain, the story might have been very different.

General Bruce, leader of two early expeditions, might have stuck simply to carrying two Sherpas on his back for exercise. George Mallory might have remained a schoolmaster on the fringes of the Bloomsbury set. Sir Edmund Hillary might never have "knocked the bastard off" —

an expression that put Everest firmly in its place with bootmarks all over its summit.

With no disrespect intended to the Clatterback-Shufflebottoms — and there are many more names that it would be incongruous to attach to a mountain — Sir George certainly stirred the spirits of several generations of mountaineers with his.

But would the Hon. Godfrey Strongfoot have taken his young wife gently in his arms and confessed: "Darling, I've got something to tell you. I'm off to climb... Shufflebottom." I doubt it.

K2, the giant of the Karakoram, is the second highest summit, only a whisker lower than Everest in Himalayan terms and arguably a harder climb.

midable individuals as Charles Houston and the Duke of Abruzzi were never seriously mentioned as contenders to lead their names to the mountain, even though they had spent so much time on it.

K2 remains K2 and it was Everest that became the exception, even though Sir George and the British mountaineering establishment resisted the idea. He was duly gratified at the time, but pointed out to the Royal Geographical Society that Indian natives would be unable to pronounce his name and that it could not be written in either Hindi or Persian.

It took eight years of official discussion before "Everest" was officially adopted, 13 years after the survey had plotted its height (29,028 ft) and position. Even then one leading figure in the RGS and Alpine Club insisted on plac-

ing inverted commas around the name whenever he wrote it. He felt it quite inappropriate that such a mountain should have an alien name grafted on.

But by 1920 Sir Francis Younghusband, of Mission to Lhasa fame, was insisting that it would be a great misfortune if the "beautiful and suitable" name of Mount Everest was ever changed, even though it was not native.

Elsewhere in the Himalayas it is the local names that have endured and sound as beautiful and suitable as Younghusband found Everest to be. In the Everest region alone there are Changmao, which has a better ring than its raw translation "North Peak", and Lhotse and Nuptse — also grander names than South Peak and West Peak. The great exception will always be the British surveyor's eponymous summit.





## SPORTS DIARY

Simon Barnes

### Earring aid

It's a man's life in modern football. With hamstrings and ligaments constantly threatening you while the groin strains snap at your vitals, life is unquestionably tough. To make things worse, every week they invent a new problem. The latest tragic victim of a hitherto unknown footballing injury is Peter Whitehurst, who went down in agony when playing for Grantham of the Southern League in a pre-season friendly against Norwich City. The physio, Nigel Marshall, rushed on to the pitch, horrified at what he might find after Whitehurst had been involved in a clash of heads. He quickly discovered the truth: Whitehurst's earring had stapled his ear to the side of his head.

### Double billing

Every year, American football reaches its climax with the Superbowl. But in Britain American football has to have two climaxes. Tomorrow Streatham Olympians take on London Ravens in the Budweiser Bowl at Crystal Palace. September 13 sees the second grand British final, staged by the rival league. They call their event Summerbowl II and this weekend hold the semifinals: Manchester Spartans v Birmingham Bulls and Glasgow Lions v Leicester Panthers.

### Riding high

Drug testing is nothing new in horse racing, but the Ohio State Racing Commission has decided to aim the might of its testing labs at people as well as horses. At a recent meeting, jockeys, jockeys' agents, owners, trainers and grooms were subjected to a veritable orgy of testing — and 23 people were found positive. Marijuana and cocaine were the principal drugs discovered. I hope the Jockey Club doesn't start testing British racing folk for lager and Lanson.

### Own goals

Like *Private Eye*, I firmly believe that jokes improve with age. The third *Colemanballs* book has just appeared, and the new collection is as good as ever. "A racing horse is not like a machine. It has to be tuned up just like you tune up a racing motor car". "Martina, she's got several layers of steel out there, like a cat with nine lives". "He's like a needle in a haystack, that man — he's everywhere!" I tell you, it's enough to confirm any writer's belief that he is much better off with nice, safe print.

### Frisbee friendly

This is one of the great weeks in British sporting history, for the nation is in the middle of staging the World Ultimate Championships. The sport is played with a frisbee, and 650 players from 15 nations are taking part in the event at Colchester. The finals are tomorrow. Even at this exalted level of competition, there are no referees. Ultimate has a "players' code" written into the rules. "It encourages players to be competitive but not at the expense of mutual esteem", says Rod Venables, secretary of the British Ultimate Federation.

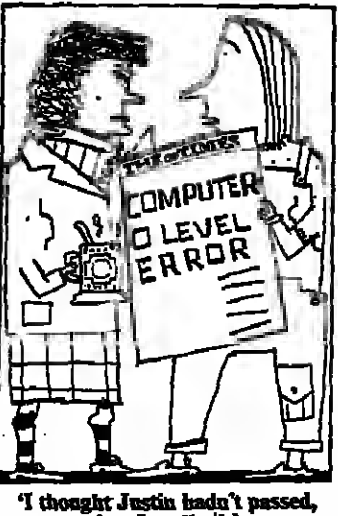
### Mariner's tales

The BOC single-handed round the world yacht race has been delivered by the lone British competitor, Harry Mitchell, aged 62. Mitchell loathes publicity and loves teasing. He evades press men by telling them he is not Harry Mitchell, but Harry's brother, and recently told one national newspaper that he was a garage mechanic who had just been made redundant. In strict truth, he actually owned the garage, and recently sold up. But to his deep and lasting pleasure, the paper took it all for real.

### Gagging the gags

The Test and County Cricket Board is increasingly keen to keep cricketers quiet. For some time it has vetted players' printed effusions and is also trying to stop ghosted columns. Now a whole new area of potential prohibition has been opened up by a book by Frances Edmonds, wife of the great and good Philippe, entitled *Another Bloody Tour*. Rumours abound that the cricket authorities, taking exception to some of her disclosures, want to vet any writing by any relative of any player.

BARRY FANTONI



Mrs Thatcher and Norman Tebbit, the Conservative Party chairman, were recently reported to differ over which advertising agency should represent the party: Saatchi and Saatchi or Young and Rubicam. Many loyal Conservatives may well wish a plague on both. For it could be argued that what the party needs to win the next election is something that no advertising firm can offer, indeed, that the increasing influence of such firms and the devices that go with them are responsible for part of the malaise in the party.

Most of what advertisers do is unsuited to the political task of winning votes. They are used to marketing products to which they have no personal commitment — they may advertise a fizzy drink, but that does not mean their own children drink it. Politics, on the contrary, demands total commitment because only those who are totally committed can take others along with them.

Political polls are a poor guide to political choices either because of their complexity, their remoteness from daily life, or because they cannot measure intensity of commitment. A recent poll on South Africa revealed that while a majority favoured "sanctions", there was also a majority against each of the particular sanctions that had been suggested. Trusting polls led to the fiasco of the government's Shops Bill.

It is particularly dangerous to argue from the fact that advertising firms play a useful role in

## Fire the ad men and put the money up front

by Max Beloff

American politics. Nearly all attempts to graft American practices on to British institutions are misguided, and this is no exception. With enormous electorates lacking in homogeneity, and without what Europeans would recognize as organized political parties, American aspirants for political office have to use extra-political organizations. Such devices — computerized records, direct mail, the "teletone" sooo if we can afford it — are irrelevant to a serious political party which has an organic personality and embodies a set of accepted values.

In the Conservative Party there has always been tension between headquarters and the party in the country. Central Office and what is now the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations were founded within a few years of each other to embody the two ways of handling party activities.

This tension can be a healthy one if the various tasks are properly distributed between the two. The weight both of ascertaining the feelings of the party's rank and file and of campaigning in the constituencies must rest with the National Union. Indeed, far from needing polling devices from advertising men to find out what people think, ministers should pay more attention to backbench MPs, prospective candidates and even backbench peers.

One should also remember that campaigning for a party implies winning people for good to a certain way of looking at the world and thinking about politics; it is not a matter of shopping lists of proposals. In his admirable study of the Primrose League, *The Tories and the People 1880-1935*, Martin Pugh observed that the League's significance was a "systematic attempt to make political loyalty an integral part of the lives

of a large number of people rather than the private language of an elite". The methods of the Primrose League at the end of the last century may seem quaint and outmoded, but they were certainly more effective for their purpose than trying to recruit party members through mail order clubs or discount concessions. You may get members that way, but what use will they be? It is because in parts of the country loyalty to the Labour Party is an integral part of people's lives that Labour remains the real opposition.

Central Office should help the constituency parties by its publications and by providing other services. The money spent on advertising would be better spent on attracting and paying adequately a full corps of agents. Instead of pressing constituencies to raise money that would meet the cost of advertising, Central Office should subsidize the constituencies so that they can recruit and campaign more efficiently. Battles are won by the forward troops, not by HQ — and what goes for war goes for political warfare also.

Above all, there is the central point to make and repeat. The difference between Conservatism and Socialism is not a difference between one lager and another. Margaret Thatcher is not a bar of soap.

Lord Beloff represents the Association of Conservative Peers on the National Union's executive committee.

Bayreuth. In 1983, the new production of the *Ring* here was entrusted to Sir Georg Solti as conductor. Sir Peter Hall as director, and William Dudley as designer. High hopes were entertained of the venture, but as the shaping of the production went forward, and rehearsals got under way, disquieting news began to filter back from the Holy Place of Wagner. It was said that the British team were at loggerheads with Herr Wolfgang Wagner, the composer's only surviving grandson and director of the Festival; it was said that the new White Hope for a Siegfried, Rainer Goldberg, would not or could not go through with it; it was said that the curtain would go up with the production unfinished and unready.

All these rumours proved abundantly true. Goldberg's services were dispensed with at the final dress rehearsal; Wolfgang and Hall were hardly on speaking terms (though I gather that peace has since been made); it had once again proved impossible to mount a complete *Ring* in a single season.

The uproar in the auditorium came close to exceeding the worst ever in the Festspielhaus — Patrice Chéreau's centenary production in 1976, when the boing and cat-calling began during the performance. At curtain-fall the boozers and cheerers (I was emphatically among the latter) kept it up for 40 minutes every evening, and there were fist fights on the pavement. The following year, Solti announced that he was pulling out of the production, for reasons of health; the year after, Hall quit too. A virtually unknown conductor, Peter Schneider, took over the invisible baton; Michael McCaffery was engaged to re-stage Hall's production; Manfred Jung, who had been booted almost unconscious after taking over Siegfried and not making a particularly good shot at the part, was retained because, as Wolfgang delightfully explained, "there wasn't anybody else. Now read on."

*Tout passe, tout lasse, tout casse.* I returned to Bayreuth, for this, the last year of the British *Ring*. McCaffery had been loyal to Hall's original, making few significant changes and even fewer significant mistakes. Dudley's sets and costumes now show themselves to be outstanding, as imaginative and convincing as the work has every enjoyed from a designer. Jung, though he barked his way through the *Götterdämmerung* Siegfried as charmingly as ever, was cheered until the rafters began to crack, and hurried beneath an avalanche of bouquets; not a single dissentient note was heard from anywhere in the audience, not even from the newest White Hope, Toni Kramer, who sang the Siegfried Siegfried and proved to be a prize dud. (I know Siegfried is half-witted, but somebody should tell Mr Kramer that the singer's task is to conceal this fact, not promulgate it.) And the conductor drew some magical sounds from the orchestra, and proved to be no mere stopgap.

Then what was all the fuss about? I cannot say. But the reason I cannot say is that, once on the very day that I read in *The Times* the astonishing report that Oxford Street loses £1 million worth of merchandise through shoplifting per week, I actually saw a bit of it. But it wasn't as simple as that.

I originally went into Selfridges to get change because some loony taxi driver had none. I had tried the commissionaire, but he dealt in nothing less than £50 notes, it appeared, and one of those Dallas-style lady-things at the perfume counters blinked at me with distaste, as if there had suddenly wafted through the revolving doors an odour of a rather less rarefied nature than that to which she was used. It transpired that she had never heard of change.

A rather less overtly glamorous (and therefore infinitely more helpful) sub-colleague rather thought that she had heard of it, but regretted that her till was too sophisticated to cope with the concept.

And then it happened. A girl of no more than 12 slipped from her mother's side, reached down an immense flagon of Christian Dior's "Poison" and dropped it into her carrier bag. The whole action was so rapid and smooth that I momentarily suspected my

## From where I sit — agony and ecstasy



again, this mighty and merciless sword seized me, as it seized my 2,000-odd companions in the *Festspielhaus*, at 6 pm on Tuesday, and did not let go until 11 pm on Sunday, by which time questions of this or that performance, those or these touches in the production, had long since ceased to matter. In a minute, I shall once again attempt to explain to those who have never fallen under the spell of the *Ring* what we who have done so get out of it; I shall, of course, once again fail. But first, one or two things have to be said in the light of the morning after.

Hildegard Behrens, whose Brünnhilde was one of the few unqualified triumphs of the first year, showed that that performance was not a fluke. She lacks the unwavering gleam of gold that Flagstad's tireless voice commanded, and the similar stainless steel of Nilsson's, and her *vibrato* has now gone as wide as it can without danger. But the voice is wonderfully flexible, pure and delicate, crammed with meaning and encompassing a rich variety of colours, yet ample and thrilling when beauty needed lung power to express itself; the Siegfried love duet, despite the fact that her partner might have been a Christmas pudding for all the passion he got into his voice, brought down the curtain to a fully deserved thunder of cheers.

The other main success was

Bernard Levin

gible. Consider: after I know how many decades (my own memories of Bayreuth go back only three) of the most uncomfortable chairs in the entire theatrical and operatic world, somebody has had the bright idea of padding the seat. It is a miserable little bit of nothing, but I was prepared to be properly grateful, until I discovered that nothing had been done about the thing that has always made the chairs the world's worst and most painful, which is not, and never has been, the hardness of the seat but the angle of the back, which is a plain bit of rigid wood that, whatever you do, jabs for the 16 hours of the *Ring* into your spine. The reason that Wolfgang refuses to abate this scandal is not that he doesn't sit in those seats and is therefore unaware of their condition, nor that he thinks it is good for our souls if our bodies suffer; it is simply that his name is Wagner, and that there is therefore nothing whatever to be done about him short of murder, which I understand to be in breach of the municipal by-laws of Bayreuth.

But even the Bayreuth seats cannot dim the glory of the *Ring* for us devotees, and that would be true even if the *Festspielhaus* did not have that uniquely marvellous acoustic, and that uniquely attentive audience (hardly a single cough from Tuesday to Sunday). The *Ring* tells of gods and heroes, dwarfs and giants, dragons and fire, mermaids and clairvoyance, magic apples and magic helmets. At a deeper level it tells of betrayal and oath-breaking, envy and revenge, incest and murder. And yet, at the deepest level of all, it tells of things far removed from the myth and its working out in these extravagant symbols of things that touch us all, like inexorability and duty, love and nature, faith and works, above all choice. Wagner's story, and of course far more his music, stirs us as deeply as anything in all art because it goes into the deepest and darkest recesses of the human soul, there to make us acquainted with all we have within us of cowardice and courage, truth and deceit, glory and failure, vain regret and impossible hope. The *Ring* for anyone who will take the trouble to know and understand it, will purge its listeners of all petty concerns, and leave them in the knowledge that for those four evenings they have been facing eternal things, which have nothing to do with the quality of Mr Kramer's singing or Mr Wagner's seats. God and Wolfgang willing, I shall come again, and again, and again.

All *Ring* producers are allowed one unqualified idiom, and McCaffery's was the piling of the gold in *Die Walküre*; it was turned into a stack that was half wasteful-fencing and half chest of drawers with Freia on the wrong side of it, so that the giants had to keep peering round it, in imminent danger of losing their footing and rolling down the reverse slope just beyond. But McCaffery cancelled out that blunder with a brilliant echo. Wotan, at the end of Act Two of *Walküre*, closes his beloved son's eyes in death, at the end of Act Three, he repairs the gesture exactly, as he closes his beloved daughter's eyes in sleep. *Vaut le voyage*, despite renewed signs that the tribe of Wagner is ultimately ineducable and incorri-

woiman. "You will replace every single item that you have taken. At once. Or else." I added with hesitation; she really was awfully big. By now I was rather committed to seeing the thing through, but ready to alert a member of the staff if she showed any signs of turning ugly, or making a bolt for it. But I think this must have happened to her before, for she nodded at once, before her eyes flicked up in supplication. "Everything?" she queried. "Even the bed linen?" "Everything," I verified, wondering what else she was concealing. A four-poster bed? "Except the ham," she giggled. "Olivia's eaten the ham." "We'll waive the ham," I said, concentrating on maintaining a grip on reality as the floor formed an askew rhombus before my eyes. "And the drink," she went on chattily. "I've already drunk the drink." "Good God," I murmured. But she replaced everything else, and I watched her do it. And was this contrition I suddenly caught sight of? Yes? Was this remorse on her face, in the shape of the large quivering and crystal tear? No, actually it was gin.

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## Family outing, with uplift

change for the taxi, and then to nip back into Selfridges for a bottle of Glenfiddich. It was in the food hall that I caught sight of the pair again. The child was picking up slices of ham from the cold counter and depositing them alternately into her bag and into her mouth. Once more I attracted the mother's attention, this time by tugging at her sleeve. "Look look look," I babbled. "Just look!" "Yes," she nodded with disapproval. "It's not very hygienic, is it?" "Hygienic? Hygienic? The little savage is robbing the store blind! What are you going to do about it? I mean, good God, really, for heaven's sake!" By way of an answer, this female Fagin swept a couple of tins of foie gras into her raincoat pocket, and beckoned her daughter away from the nasty shouting man. This was too much. "Madam," I said with hauteur and trembling (she was a big

woman). "You will replace every single item that you have taken. At once. Or else." I added with hesitation; she really was awfully big. By now I was rather committed to seeing the thing through, but ready to alert a member of the staff if she showed any signs of turning ugly, or making a bolt for it. But I think this must have happened to her before, for she nodded at once, before her eyes flicked up in supplication. "Everything?" she queried. "Even the bed linen?" "Everything," I verified, wondering what else she was concealing. A four-poster bed? "Except the ham," she giggled. "Olivia's eaten the ham." "We'll waive the ham," I said, concentrating on maintaining a grip on reality as the floor formed an askew rhombus before my eyes. "And the drink," she went on chattily. "I've already drunk the drink." "Good God," I murmured. But she replaced everything else, and I watched her do it. And was this contrition I suddenly caught sight of? Yes? Was this remorse on her face, in the shape of the large quivering and crystal tear? No, actually it was gin.

Joseph Connolly

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Michael Manser

## Inhibiting the innovators

As the saga of St John's Lodge rumbles on it becomes more and more clear that the process of conservation in Britain is in need of overhaul. I was one of the architects involved on Fred Koch's behalf and I saw the event, to a certain extent, as through American eyes. I felt ashamed at the vituperation, ignorance and the sheer intellectual inelegance of this aspect of Britain which was presented to my client.

A museum at St John's Lodge will never open, the Koch collection will go elsewhere. On whose behalf was it refused? The vast body of the gallery and museum visiting public certainly had no say. They lost their opportunity through the obsessively reactionary attitudes of comparatively few people. It is this inability to face the future, the reluctance to accept change and a pervasive mawkish reverence for the past which is part of the British Disease that has caused our national decline. Those who think this way have much to answer for. Do they truly represent a public view and are their activities sufficiently balanced within the planning system?

Unlike many avowed conservationists I am interested in every period of architecture — each is equally important — including an architecture of the 20th century, which is produced by the needs, the techniques and the new materials of the 20th century. Nothing will convince me that there is a case for replicating the past when faced with an empty building site. But I do not object if others want to replicate.

The richness of the past is entirely due to building owners expressing their personality in their choice of designer, however idiosyncratic the buildings that resulted. The curious idea that there is a notion of universal good taste which it is the duty of the planning authorities to impose upon their fellow citizens is as arrogant as it is incorrect. In the last 40 years it has emasculated the creativity of the best of our architects and has caused a remarkable diminution of architectural quality and variety. It is possible that by this procedure some offensive designs may have been prevented. So too has much that is innovative and interesting.

There is manifest public impatience with the minutiae and delay of planning procedures and the excesses of conservation zeal. To redevelop the docklands and other prime areas expeditiously the government created Enterprise Zones and Planning Free Zones. But it is a dangerous route to take whole areas out of planning. It could lead to the end to no

planning at all. In the meantime, in the rest of the country delay and frustration persists. If the desire for change is not met very soon, public pressure will cause the pendulum swing which has begun to go too far down the Enterprise Zone road: vital planning achievements (such as the green belts) and conservation could be lost.

The swing back has to be checked at midpoint. Planning control is involved in innumerable subjective decisions and disregards economic issues which cause delays and make development more costly. Its intrusion into consensually of design has been a monstrously expensive failure. At its simplest everyone has a democratic right to embellish his property — his way. There is no evidence that 40 years of design control has produced better buildings.

Planning should be confined to: ● The use to which land and buildings are put. ● The density of development and control of spaces between buildings. ● National planning policies and strategy (including transport).

Conservation and the ground rules of whether or not to conserve a building were set out by Sir John Summerson in his important book, *Heavenly Mansions*, in 1947. These can be reduced to three categories: (a) those structures of such exceptional historic or architectural interest that they must be preserved at the public cost as museums.

(b) those buildings or structures which can be adapted for a new use that will generate income for the costs of maintenance. In this case change is inevitable. (c) those of an infinite range of much smaller, much less important buildings which individuals, or groups, are willing to support from their own resources.

The absolute authority of historic building officers to tell owners which buildings must be preserved and how and to what degree without regard to cost has to stop. Power without culpability is extremely dangerous and can and does breed tyrants. It is also unfair to the owner. If a building is of that importance there has to be public funding for its preservation. Better that autocratic direction would be tax incentives to encourage owners to look after their historic buildings.

Above all, there needs to be more discrimination. Age alone does not justify preservation. The author was president of the Royal Institute of British Architects 1983-85.

Philip Howard

## Beowulf and the butterfly

"Water Rules, OK?" scribbled the poet 25 centuries ago, though I dare say even he turned to something a bit stronger when he was straining for a difficult choriambic dimeter, or Hieron of Syracuse was late with his royalties. And, of course, the lad was right. By the desert island test, if you are allowed only one liquid, it has to be water. One would get bored even with champagne at breakfast; and you cannot wash your teeth or your socks in whisky. Milk would go off.

Now is the time of the year when we put water to a use other than shaving and drinking, by immersing the body gingerly in it and swimming, either with an athletic Australian crawl, or with a staid Cheltenham Ladies' breast stroke, puffing to leave the body out of the water as far as the paps, like the Nereids. This is a tip-toe process in darkest Ayrshire — washed, it is alleged, by the Gulf Stream — which must be getting diluted by the time it reaches the Maidens and Croy. The beach shelves agonizingly gently out over rocks and seaweed that pops and clings. The bather shudders and clutches himself as the icy brine creeps slowly up his thighs.

I had the first dip of the summer off Chesil Beach the other day, ignoring notices proclaiming that Bathing was Extremely Dangerous. It looked safe enough, apart from ten miles of fisherman and severed mackerel heads. But when you try to come out, you see the difficulty. The beach shelves steeply a few feet out, and the undertow on the pebbles makes landing tricky. Nothing like so hazardous, however, as the rocky waterfront of Alexandria, where I came nearest yet to a watery death, while swimming illegally after midnight in underpants with the Oxford and Cambridge rowing crews. Those who know the secrets of the sea treat it with great respect.

Considering the coldness of the water and the climate, and the discomfort of the beaches, it is remarkable that the English were the first modern nation to institute swimming as a sport. There were six indoor swimming pools with diving boards in London by 1837, and some evidence that there was competitive swimming. The whole thing has got out of hand now, with ugly and inefficient strokes such as the butterfly, and events such as synchronized swimming, which are not sports at all, but films with Esther Williams.

But the English have been swimming far longer than that. You remember how at Heron, the

Hall of Hrothgar, a Danish courtier questions Beowulf's prowess as a swimmer: "Are you really that Beowulf who competed with Breca, and raced against him in the open sea in that swimming contest, when, either out of vainglory or foolhardiness, you both risked your lives in the deep?" Beowulf replies hotly that indeed he is that chap, and that the



Chris Wormell

contest lasted five days and nights in full armour, into a violent tempest, and included a great struggle with some fearful monsters of the deep. I.e. officials of the Amateur Swimming Association.

Naturally, Mediterranean nations have an even older tradition of swimming, not counting Lander who swam for love, not sport. The Greeks had a phrase for the elementary basics of education: the Alphabet and swimming. The Emperor Augustus taught his grandsons, "Letters and swimming and other rudiments." River swimming is better than sea swimming, if you can find a clean river. You can see more under water, and the flow of the current is more interesting than the monotonous chop of the waves. At school I swam in Cuckoo Lair, until a plague of polio laid us low. I do not think I shall ever swim in such agreeable water again, a bit like slowly flowing pea soup with *croutons*. But maybe the pleasure was as much to do with being young as the Thames. The Cherwell is just about clean enough, if you have had all the advisable injections, and can ignore the narcissistic posturings of the obese exhibitionists at Parson's Pleasure. If the immerst comes it the worst, a good pool will do, and we have plenty of good pools. For the next week or so, Water Rules, OK? But watch out for the monsters. Beowulf!





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# COMMERCE NOT WELFARE

The reasoning of Mr Kinross and Mr Hattersley and their colleagues on the nationalized industries is simple. British Rail, British Coal and the rest serve national purposes. (Why else should they be in public ownership?) In the Labour Party's scheme the alleviation of unemployment is a national priority: there should therefore be no objection to making the nationalized corporations into agencies of make-work. The objections, however, are strong. They are fourfold.

One comes from consumers, injured through long years to the effects of overmanaging in public services. The absence of manpower discipline is an ancient cause of public suspicion of nationalization — rail travellers know precisely what that means. Another objection comes from nationalized industry managers. They might, with some justice, complain they have in recent years been too tightly constrained by financial targets that have more to do with public borrowing definitions than the future of transport or coal; but as a result they have worked for the past few years within a sharper operational climate than at any time since 1945.

Objection must surely come from the staff of the nationalized industries. Their numbers have been cut; they have made sacrifices — in the name of commercial integrity and long-term security of employment. British Rail, with its propa-

ganda to the public about better service, is also offering its staff a proud corporate identity, which they would lose if their ranks were diluted in order to create jobs.

The most pertinent objection must come from the public, in whose name British Rail and the utilities are supposed to operate. To ascribe to them certain social purposes is appropriate. It is fitting to ask, for example, that the Electricity Council makes a non-commercial effort to liaise with the Department of Health and Social Security or local authority social services before it cuts off supplies of power to a non-payer who may be indigent or infirm. Likewise to give British Rail a subsidy, distinguished from its commercial revenues, is necessary to provide lines without which people would be immobilized. But to go beyond this could introduce a fatal confusion of purpose between cost effectiveness and welfareism.

The purposes of the nationalized industries have, it must be said, never been entirely clear. The Morrisonian doctrine of public corporations at arms' length from the government left unstated the balance of interest between efficiency and employment. In practice politicians of all persuasions were ready to sacrifice long-run goals of productivity and investment to avoid short run embarrassment caused, say, by job losses.

Labour itself once argued that nationalization was necessary in order to secure productivity gains: the nationalization of steel by the Wilson government was conceived as an act of rationalization (meaning the shedding of Labour). It certainly never formed part of socialist doctrine that high-cost steel plant should be kept running for the sake of providing jobs. Labour's various Plans for Coal provided, admittedly at a slower rate than the Government instituted, for the diminution of the workforce.

Labour's concern to reduce joblessness is sincere. The party has a contribution to make to the question of how far the borrowing needs of the nationalized industries need be a residual of Treasury aggregates. There is a good deal of running to be made on such themes as borrowing outside the PSBR, lending pegged more closely to the assets and prospects of the energy utilities, and generally to the regulatory environment within which gas and electricity, publicly or privately owned, should operate.

But giving the nationalized industries targets for employment in the way Labour now proposes is to reject markets and the disciplines of price and cost. It cuts across their managers' competence. It turns them into agencies of social work.

# CHOOSING A CHAIRMAN

Two different gear wheels are grinding within the programme-making machine of the British Broadcasting Corporation. The first is vast, slow and inexorable. It is the wheel of technological change which — one day — will inevitably crush the BBC's cosy structures into a fragmented, frayed pattern of electronic publishing.

The second is smaller and faster. It is the wheel that actually drives the BBC. Following the Government's reluctance to push the first wheel any faster, both before the establishment of the Peacock committee and, still more strikingly since, it is the second wheel that demands attention.

The man ultimately in charge of it is the chairman of the BBC governors. Until his death yesterday that position was held with distinction and no little difficulty by Mr Stuart Young, whose successor is now being sought.

Mr Young's distinction lay in the control of the Corporation's ramshackle finances. He was an accountant by training and his instincts were to extract at least some degree of value for money from an industry that had long been allowed to treat that concept with contempt. He has left behind an organization

with a deputy director general and a new head of its commercial arm who will — it is to be hoped — continue his work for as long as the present unsatisfactory system of financing the broadcasters remains in place.

Mr Young's difficulties were all political. Despite being the brother of a late-entry politician, he did not succeed in making the change himself. Mrs Thatcher succeeded with one Young and can be forgiven for hoping that she might do equally well with another. She did not.

She recognized that the BBC had become intellectually as well as financially flabby. She did not realize that the only chairman who could do anything about that was a chairman whose natural habitat was the political right-rope, who understood the ways of journalists and politicians, who could mediate between them when necessary, and, better still, make sure that it almost never was necessary.

It is important that the successor to the chair of the BBC governors should be the man that Mr Young was not able to be. It is important because the public still has a loquacious term stake in the political independence of the BBC. That is worth paying for

even if much of the programming is not.

The Real Lives affair compromised the Corporation's independence. The BBC chairman was out the only one to merit blame but neither was he blameless. It is easy to say with hindsight that it should have been handled differently. The fact, however, is that it should have been handled better; it could have been handled better, but not by someone who had no natural aptitude and no lifetime training for doing so.

To appoint a man now who has a businessman's reputation for knocking recalcitrant heads off would be a recipe for repeat disasters. The BBC, in its current unformed, overextended, overweening form, is a nest of a hundred hydras. And every hydra has a hundred friends in the rest of the media, each happy to cause trouble for a government-appointed hatchet man.

If the BBC's size is to be retained, its independence needs to be retained too. It needs a man of weight who understands journalists and can influence them, who understands politicians and can influence them. It is, perhaps, early days to back horses in this race. But, *exempli gratia*, better Lord Barnett than Lord King.

# FOURTH LEADER

In the United States, a Miss [redacted] who is a follower of the politician Lyndon B. Johnson, has been fined \$50 for "disorderly conduct".

What she was convicted of doing was "to present a slab of raw liver to an archbishop as a protest against what she said was his support for the International Monetary Fund".

We confess that we are baffled by this story as we have never been in our lives. There are no further details in the report we have seen, other than the lady's age, which can hardly be a material consideration, and we have quoted the words of the charge *verbatim*. But what can it mean?

In the first place, why should it be termed "disorderly conduct" (and of a nature grave enough to warrant arrest and a fine) to give an archbishop a piece of liver? Possibly, he was known not to like liver, even lightly grilled with sage and accompanied by a watercress salad (which is how we like it) but in that case he

would merely have declined the gift, and could hardly have taken offence at it. (Even if he was a vegetarian the same would hold true.)

Besides, if the archbishop is anything like the archbishops we know, he would have accepted it as a gift even if he did not like the taste, and distributed it to the poor and hungry of his archdiocese, thus turning what was intended as an insult into a deed of mercy. But how could it have been intended as an insult? For note that Miss Hart presented the liver to him; there is no suggestion that she threw it at him, let alone hit him on the head with it.

And, that is only half of the mystery. The presentation of the liver, we are told, was by way of rebuke for his support of the International Monetary Fund. Now there is no reason why an archbishop should not admire the work of the IMF, though it is unlikely that he would have time to involve himself closely in its activities.

But why should that bring down on him the wrath of a lady, to the extent that she would pause on her way to her rendezvous with history to pop into a butcher's?

Nor does theology help; if it was pig's liver. Jews and Mohammedans would be forbidden to touch it, but there are no Jewish or Muslim archbishops, and we know of nothing in the teaching of any of the sects of Christianity which takes any view at all of liver, much less a view so strong that it warrants prosecution.

We end as baffled as we began, and throw ourselves on our readers. To the sender of the most implausible solution to this mystery, provided its inner logic is without fault, we shall present a full pound of the best calves liver that money can buy. Archbishops, and directors of the International Monetary Fund, are eligible, and welcome to compete.

**Awful warning**  
From Dr Gerard Bulger  
Sir, Dr Kieran Sweeney's elderly patient who realised her medicine, Warfarin, was a poison (August 27) had remarkable insight which should be understood by all. Every one of our medicines is a poison at any time and in any dose. When doctors prescribe we should be weighing the risks and benefits of giving the poison. We should

think of the risks and benefits of not doing anything of the sort. When talking to patients I refer to their medicines as poisons. This often precipitates a discussion that ensures that both the patient and I understand the risks, and that I acknowledge that I have felt it worthwhile to take on the risk and prescribe the poison.

Doctors often prescribe to treat ourselves for our problem, which the patient. The trick is that the

patient takes the risk and swallows the medicine. Meanwhile the doctor feels much better. The need to massage our egos and be seen to do something can be quite overwhelming. The filling in of a prescription pad has a remarkable therapeutic effect on me and my colleagues.

Yours sincerely,  
GERARD BULGER,  
58 Newick Road,  
Lower Clapton, E5.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Uncertain glories of the Revolution

From Dr J. C. D. Clark  
Sir, Many of your readers will have been dismayed by Noel Annan's eulogy of the Glorious Revolution (August 22). It may be merely tiresome to be assured by the pundits of the Whig establishment that they are on the side of the angels and that we need to be recalled to values which we are in danger of losing sight of. But it's more serious when they misrepresent those values, and, as here, derive them from an antiquated and polemical account of the English Constitution not seriously believed since the age of G. M. Trevelyan.

More serious, too, because Lord Annan shows no sign of being aware that scholars for two decades have been successfully demolishing the comfortable picture of 1688 which he so blandly retails to us. It may have been true fifty years ago that "every school-boy knew" Macaulay's account of the Glorious Revolution to be a self-evident truth: today's students have access to a quite different understanding of the English past.

If all that a senior historian has to offer us is a moralising endorsement of a national myth, a wider public might indeed be entitled to ask: who needs academic history?

Yours faithfully,  
JONATHAN CLARK,  
All Souls College,  
Oxford.

## Lessons of the K2 disaster

From Mr Peter Lloyd and others  
Sir, Your report (August 19) on the disaster on K2 rightly records the bravery of the victims of the storm on this difficult and savage mountain. Nor is there any reason to question the skill and experience of the climbers: Alan Rouse, for instance, was a man with an outstanding record.

But there is a darker side to the picture which must not be forgotten. When a group of seven loses no less than five of its members in achieving a sporting objective this is by any standards an excessive and unjustifiable price to pay. Alan Rouse's death is also a reminder of the deaths, during the last decade, of other leading British mountaineers who have died in ambitious ventures on the big mountains.

Particularly worrying to many mountaineers is the present fashion for "Alpine style" ascents of the Himalayan giants in which the whole party is committed to the attempt on the summit without any support from lower camps, and for which the use of oxygen, even in emergency, is regarded as unnecessary and artificial.

In consequence of these and other factors there have in recent years been several fatalities on the big mountains caused not by falls or avalanches but by acute mountain sickness and physical deterioration. In the August disaster on K2 it seems clear that the lives were lost through a combination of physical exhaustion, dehydration and hypothermia.

At these great altitudes most of the oxygen gained by increased breathing is used by the respiratory muscles at the expense of the rest of the body. At the same time the high heat loss from the lungs can exceed what the body can generate and however good the protective clothing this heat loss can become critical. At this stage physical weakness is compounded by inertia and loss of motivation.

The Mount Everest Foundation has done what it could to warn the mountaineering fraternity of the seriousness of these hazards but the K2 tragedy shows that much more needs to be done to bring home the lesson.

Yours etc,  
PETER LLOYD,  
MICHAEL WARD,  
CHARLES WARREN,  
Alpine Club,  
74 South Audley Street, W1,  
August 26.

From Mr Charles Smith  
Sir, With all due respect to Lord Annan, the forthcoming tercentenary of the so-called Glorious Revolution should be no occasion for rejoicing.

In 1688, the legitimate Sovereign of this country was deposed by a powerful Whig establishment — forerunners of our entrepreneurs, captains of industry and Fleet Street belletrists — and replaced by a compliant, foreign usurper, ready to endorse their factional interests.

Yours faithfully,  
CHARLES SMITH,  
29 Market Place,  
Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire,  
August 22.

## Water councils

From Councillor Jack L. Jack  
Sir, One must admire Councillor Nadia Conway's stout defence (August 26) of the independence of the Water Consumer Consultative Committees (WCCCs). I am sure she speaks for her own committee but, sadly, her words may not be equally true for all the 49 CCCs throughout England and Wales. One could hardly expect otherwise when a consumer committee has to depend solely on its parent regional water authority for its entire funding and administrative support.

The present system of local CCCs should be left intact to carry on their good work. Certainly they should not be reduced to 10 in number (one per region) as was proposed in the recent White Paper. But there is a need also for a

co-ordinating body at national level.

This would be drawn from members of local CCCs and provide a channel for presenting consumer interests, where appropriate, directly to Government. For instance, during the passage of a privatisation Bill through Parliament there would be a need for intensive lobbying on many points and this would require careful co-ordination.

Far from being superseded by a new water commission, the formation of a national water consumer council would ensure the continuing existence of local CCCs and provide the water consumer movement with a much needed voice at the national level.

Yours faithfully,  
JACK L. JACK, Chairman,  
Steering Committee for a National Water Consumer Council,  
18 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1.

## High and mighty

From Lord Boyd-Carpenter  
Sir, Mr Kristol bases his entertaining article, headed "Abandon your lordships" in your issue of yesterday (August 26) on his theory that there is something peculiar to this country in the use of titles. It would seem that he has travelled very little.

For instance, France is full of dukes and marquises, who create fearsome problems for the placement at any dinner-party in Paris at which Napoleonic and Bourbon noblemen are present. Moreover, anyone who has been an under secretary in a French Government for three weeks has "M le Ministre" for life.

Spain is full of noblemen, including people born without a title who marry a noblewoman. So is Italy, with princes galore

and every successful professional man prefixing his name with such titles as *Ingeniero* or *Arquitecto* and in the USA, where Mr Kristol says he has been, it is pretty certain that in a gathering of middle-aged and prosperous men a substantial proportion of them will answer, and expect to answer, to the prefix Colonel, Judge or Senator.

So we would be really more "peculiar" if we acted on Mr Kristol's advice and put our titles in the freezer. And in addition he may have noted that in France many people proudly sport the little badge which announces that they hold the Legion of Honour on the ordinary tie-to-work suits. I am your Obedient Servant and, for consistency, sign myself in the usual way.

BOYD-CARPENTER,  
House of Lords.

## Palladian harmony

From Mr Edward Saunders  
Sir, Mr Briggs's comments (August 25) that the glazing bars in Palladian buildings "are an integral part of the overall harmony of the original designs" raise an interesting point. Eighteenth-century architects seldom, if ever, showed glazing bars on their design drawings. They invariably left black voids for windows to

contrast with the solid masonry or brickwork.

Presumably this is how they would have liked their buildings to appear. The glazing bars were there because of the limitations of eighteenth-century building technology.

Yours faithfully,  
EDWARD SAUNDERS,  
The Continent,  
Ticknall, Derby.

## Durham and beyond

From the Dean of Durham  
Sir, Whether "the Church of England is not amused" (Clifford Longley, August 18) by the Bishop of Durham's recent speech to General Synod I would not know. I do believe, however, that in his own peculiarly vivid style the Bishop has highlighted a fundamental issue in the contemporary theological debate, taking us, as your Religious Affairs Correspondent rightly observes, beyond the conservative/liberal dispute over the literary and historical status of the gospel records and pointing us to the related but deeper question of the nature of God and the manner of his working in the world.

Traditional conceptions of God, with their emphasis on his transcendence, often characterise his activity in the world as occasional, intervening, and con-

tra-natural. In this pattern of ideas there is clearly no problem about the production of miracles. There is, however, a moral problem about their distribution, which appears to be so arbitrary as to jeopardise God's love and trustworthiness.

Is there a danger perhaps that, ignoring the lesson of the narratives of Jesus's temptations, which are of primary importance for a Christian understanding of miracle, we have allowed ourselves to be bemused by an idolatrous projection of an all-too-human love of power in place of the reality of the power of love?

Ought we, then, without substituting immanence for transcendence, the world for God, or chance for providence, so to reshape our concept of God that we can recognise in his creation love's gracious self-limitation, a careful regard for the structures of the world he is making, and a patient

## ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 30 1914  
The background to this dispatch by William Arthur Moore, from one of the 19 Sunday editions of 1914-18, is unusual, possibly unique. After it was received at Printing House Square it was submitted to the censor, with some passages diplomatically deleted by the Editor. Not only were these restored by the censor, but in addition he had written in some sentences of his own to strengthen Moore's conclusions, asking in a note to the Editor to "forgive my journalistic suggestions..." The censor was F. E. Smith, later Lord Birkenhead and his interpolations are printed below in bold.

## BROKEN BRITISH REGIMENTS.

From Our Special Correspondent.  
AMIENS, Aug. 29.  
I read this afternoon in Amiens this morning's Paris paper. To me, knowing some portion of the truth, it seemed incredible that a great people should be so kept in ignorance of the situation which it has to face. The papers read like children's prattle, gleanings from the warlike of their parents a week ago.

This is not well. I would plead with the English censor to let my message pass. I guarantee him that as regards the situation of troops I have nothing to say that is not known and noted already by the German General Staff...

On the other hand, it is important that the nation should know and realize certain things. Bitter truths, but we can face them. We have to cut our losses, to take stock of the situation, to set our teeth.

## AN UNBROKEN SPIRIT

First let it be said that our honour is bright. Amongst all the straggling units that I have seen, I saw and of the fiercest fight in history. I saw fear in no man's face. It was a retreating and a broken army, but it was not an army of hunted men. Nor in all the plain tales of officers, 000-commissioned officers, and men did a single story of the white feather reach me.

Since Monday morning last the German advance has been one of almost incredible rapidity. As I have already written you, the British Force fought a terrible fight — which may be called the action of Mons, though it covered a big front — on Sunday. The German attack was withstood in the utmost limit, and a whole division was flung into the fight at the end of a long march and had not even time to dig trenches...

Our losses are very great. I have seen the broken bits of many regiments. Let me repeat that there is no failure in discipline, no panic, no throwing up the sponge. Every one's temper is sweet, and nerves do not show. A group of men, it may be a dozen, or less or more, arrives, under the command of whoever is entitled to command it. The men are battered with marching, and ought to be weak with hunger, for, of course, no commissariat could cope with such a case, but they are steady and cheerful, and wherever they arrive make straight for the proper authority, report themselves, and seek news of their regiment...

## ENORMOUS GERMAN LOSSES

Certain things about the fighting seem clear. One is the colossal character of the German losses. I confess that when I read daily in official bulletins in Paris of how much greater the German losses were than those of the Allies I was not much impressed. Much contemplation of Eastern warfare, where each side claims to have annihilated the other, has made me over-sceptical in such matters. But three days among the combatants has convinced me of the truth of the story in this case.

To sum up, the first great German effort has succeeded. We have to face the fact that the British Expeditionary Force, which bore the great weight of the blow, has suffered terrible losses and requires immediate and immense reinforcement. The British Expeditionary Force has won indeed an imperishable glory, but it needs men, men and yet more men. The investment of Paris cannot be banished from the field of possibility. I saw the rolling stock being hurriedly moved to-day. *Proximis ardet Ualagon*. We want reinforcements and we want them now.

## Pot luck

From the Reverend David Barnes  
Sir, Mrs Enid Wells (August 22) should count herself fortunate at least her cream tea in Kent included real cream.

In April, at a tea room in Coniston, Cumbria — where cows are not exactly unknown — I was dumbfounded to discover that the cream supplied for a cream tea there was squirts from a pressurised aerosol container on to the plate, where it resembled nothing so much as shaving foam. And only £1.60 per head...!

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID BARNES,  
Aylmer House,  
Sutton Valence,  
Maidstone, Kent.

## Body-snatchers

From Mr Walter Ritchie  
Sir, On the Foss out of Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire, is a signpost. The Slaughterers. Directly opposite this is a Body Repair Centre. Further on the same road are Spook Erections Ltd.

I was glad to cross into Warwickshire!

Yours faithfully,  
WALTER RITCHIE,  
2 Rosemary Hill,  
Kenilworth, Warwickshire.



THE ARTS

مكتبة جدي

Television

Does a sick person recover because of medical treatment or by using the body's own power to heal itself... The Healing Arts (BBC2), a fascinating series devoted to alternative medicine, concluded last night by tracing some of the inner paths to recovery from illness.

The most moving contribution was made by Penny Brohn, of the Bristol Cancer Clinic, a long-term cancer survivor. She counsels people stricken with the disease to find their own healing techniques among the remedies and lifestyles available to them.

Her own healing path led her, she said, to find her true self behind the roles she had to play for other people, which she did by using medication and visualization, and not working so hard. Her defence against cancer amounted to finding the kingdom of heaven inside herself, and it had plainly been the most thrilling experience of her life.

At London's Charing Cross Hospital they were less inspiring but more specific, teaching cardiac patients how to meditate and express themselves creatively in order to reduce strain on their hearts. "We all have riches inside ourselves - the patient knows inside what he needs to get better. It's a question of listening and tapping those resources", the doctor advised. He also encouraged patients to take responsibility for their illness and embark upon healing as an active process.

This series as a whole has been structured so as to invite the viewer to consider its ideas, rather than advancing the programme-makers' own persuasive arguments. To this end, the camera often lingers and observes people at length as they go about their lives, with no commentary to intrude.

Peter Hill has asked me to make it clear that none of the remarks quoted in my report on the Edinburgh International Television Festival were made by him. He did not attend the Television Festival and has not breached the BBC's instruction to its staff not to discuss the Rough Justice case.

Celia Brayfield

Theatre: Saraleigh Carney at the first of the season's new musicals on Broadway and Irving Wardle in Edinburgh

The rough edge of true grit

Rags Mark Hellinger Theatre, New York

Rags celebrates the frequently hard but also vibrant life in the ghetto of New York's Lower East Side in 1910. Focusing on Rebecca (Teresa Stratas) and her young son (Josh Blake), it is equally a chronicle of the immigrant experience from exploited greenhorn to radicalized and Americanized union supporter.

Bucking the present wave of conservatism, Rags wears its sentiment on its sleeve. Connection to ethnic roots is applauded and there is full approval for resistance to oppression from neighbourhood toughs, political machines and rapacious employers. This is the land of the tenement, the pushcart and the sweatshop. That gritty edge is reflected in Charles Strouse's music, with its occasional atonality and unresolved chords. Stephen Schwartz's ethnically-cadenced lyrics and the predominant setting of clever fold-out tenements which frame much of the action.

The evening's principal pleasure is hearing the soprano Teresa Stratas sing virtually throughout, although the score seems to emphasize the break in her range rather than its upper-register beauty. In her musical numbers, she brings an attractive presence as well as her remarkable voice to the virtuous Rebecca, and her development from frightened newcomer to independent thinker is plausible, if somewhat predictable.

She is well supported by Larry Kert as her ambitious husband and Terence Mann as the union organizer who undertakes her education. Judy Kuhn as Bella and Lonny Price as Ben, her brash suitor, succeed in winning our affection, and as older, more pragmatic lovers Dick Latessa

(Avram) and Marcia Lewis (Rachel) delight with their anthem to the scarcity of decent apartments in New York. "Three Sunny Rooms". Less successful is the attempt to integrate traditional musical-comedy relationships, staging and set pieces with the harsh reality of poverty and anti-Semitism.

Joseph Stein's book mines many of the same human concerns he dealt with in Fiddler on the Roof: the fear of assimilation, the life of a community continually threatened by ethnic prejudice, the perennial parental opposition to the mate an offspring chooses. But in Fiddler the material had the shape of a fable. In Rags there is not an equivalent device for evoking the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire, and the result is jarring.

Rags is also visually at cross purposes, with Beni Montresor's settings at one moment selectively realistic and at another staidly Brechtian, placing one or two performers on a vast bare stage with its box-set walls incongruously bathed in Jules Fisher's saturated coloured light.

Beset by director troubles, Rags is now staged by Gene Saks, with musical staging by Ron Field. They keep things moving briskly, and get maximum momentum through a combination of Stratas's energy and a large, hard-working chorus. In a misguided or misperformed effort, however, to have the work flow without applause at the end of musical numbers, the closing moments of too many songs are undercut or blurred. This is also true of the finale, which celebrates community and new beginnings. Saks has inexplicably cleared the stage of the other immigrants, leaving Stratas and Josh Blake alone. Rags moves us because it, and the immigrant saga which inspires it, is about more than just these two.

S. C.



Wearing sentiment on the sleeve: Josh Blake and Teresa Stratas

Miss Julie King's

Although a masterpiece can be defined as a work that can never reach a definitive performance, it is hard to imagine any version of Miss Julie more complete than this production by the Stockholm Royal Dramatic Theatre.

The second Ingmar Bergman production in the Edinburgh programme, it ransacks every crevice of Strindberg's play, exploring silences no less than dialogue. It also restores a crucial line which Strindberg cut from the original manuscript. This reveals that when Julie broke off with her fiancé he struck her with a whip marking her face for life. Marie Gornatzon, Bergman's Julie, duly carries that disfigurement as a sign of the greater humiliations to come.

With all respect to Sweden's greatest director working on a national classic, his very thoroughness has distorted one element of the play. This

is the character of Jean's fellow-servant Kristin, usually presented as a bovine menial. This description does not apply to Gerthi Kulle's Kristin, a vigilantly alert figure, hovering in the background like a hawk as soon as Julie starts laying claim to her prey.

There is a strong sensual bond between her and Jean which has an electrifying effect in the early scenes. But its long-range effect is to change her into "the other woman." That is not her role, and even if it were it is still highly improbable that a character racked with jealousy would conveniently retire for the night and leave Julie and Jean alone.

Otherwise, the production offers a wonderfully orchestrated account of the central sexual power games. No matter how well you know them, the fresh detail, intensity, and surprise timing restores their original shock.

Waking the sleeping Kristin, Julie seizes her by the nose - thus provoking Jean to his first non-servile exclamation of protest. When

Julie invites him to kiss her foot, she presents him with an unclad leg. You can almost see blue sparks sizzling between them, leading to an embrace where Julie thrusts his face into her breasts while beating his hands away so that they hang limply by his side.

They first come together in their exchange of dreams, when the voices take on the note of a confession between equals. And when Jean comes down to earth to describe his childhood escape through the privy, he gives her a byacinth to smell: a wonderful link between the artificial glances and the opening scenes and the true contact he establishes with her.

There are a number of factors at work during the final and most thrilling passages. Most notable is the continuing attraction between the characters. At this stage in the play performance is apt to slide into mere recrimination. Bergman's actors are still caressing and holding each other, sometimes in passion, sometimes as consolation.

I. W.

Concerts

Vibrant life-saver for sleepy tones

Toronto SO/ Davis Usher Hall Edinburgh

There is no need to dwell on the lack of musical excitement at this Edinburgh Festival. Some hard lessons, one hopes, have now been learned. However stimulating the "Scottish Enlightenment" theme may have been in other disciplines, it has proved a slim stimulant for 21 days of music-making.

Consequently, visiting ensembles have got away with some fairly tepid contributions. But not the Toronto Symphony. Their Stravinsky double-bill of Oedipus Rex and The Soldier's Tale was all the more creditable for not being part of the tour "package".

It was also great fun, especially The Soldier's Tale where the orchestra's principals were joined by dancers from the National Ballet of Canada in a production of self-debunking charm, broad humour in the Canadian tradition, and considerable choreographic exuberance.

Jeff Hyatt's Devil, changing from butterfly-catching country gent to tap-dancing tenebrous type (it was that sort of eclectic show), danced with whiplash athleticism and pointed his ironic lines well. The latter skill eluded Peter Ottman (Soldier), but his transition from perky, loose-limbed violinist to a "corpse among living men" was excellently conveyed and his insouciant Charleston with Karen Kain's flapperish Princess (who seemed like a girl that would appreciate a good fiddler) stole the show.

Whether it fitted Stravinsky's style of musical burlesque is questionable, but it matched the nudge-in-the-ribs humour of the translation, narrated with panache by John Neville.

Andrew Davis and his players kept the music tautly aligned to the stage business; they had more demanding fare in Oedipus Rex. Here the orchestra was admirably sympathetic and restrained

when supporting the singers but rich toned and powerful where the music touches on the raw emotions that Jean Cocteau so deliberately purged from his libretto.

When wildness was required - in the giddy, hysterical dance of triplets, as Jocasta vainly strives to keep the lid on her "big lie", for instance - the playing had a savage virtuosity.

Davis could perhaps have given more punch to the bass ostinatos in the first section, and his pacing of Oedipus's traumatic discovery seemed rather peremptory. But his handling of the final chorus had a magnificently brutal swing.

Robert Tear projected the title role too suavely at times, though he was suitably passionate when mulling over his unfortunate deed at the crossroads. Stafford Dean was in excellent, dark-hued voice as Tiresias; the baritone Anthony Michaels-Moore revealed considerable potential as Creon and the Messenger; but Alfreda Hodgson (Jocasta) seemed unsettled sometimes in this hybrid idiom.

Richard Morrison

LPO/Haitink Albert Hall/Radio 3

In the first of his two Promenade concerts with the London Philharmonic Orchestra this week, Bernard Haitink had an audience even more attentive than usual to the rewards of his perceptive thoughts about the symphony No 10 by Shostakovich. It was this orchestra who first introduced it to Britain just over 30 years ago, and Mr Haitink made a record of it with them in the 1970s which is still to be treasured.

Since then, however, his evident belief in the Soviet composer's greatest single achievement, the five further symphonies notwithstanding, has become more penetrating, without losing command of its unconventional structure and sure grasp of the music's proportions. His shaping of the long, winding, and mainly elegiac first movement, in particular, and its central climax of fierce emotional intensity, was splendidly sustained.

There followed a fiercely sardonic second movement, when the wind instrument players began to show their mettle in the constantly exposed solo writing that is so distinct a feature of this and the following movements.

Remarkable in several places was the delicacy of dynamic shading to the quietest extreme, and the conductor made a persuasive case for the moderate tempo he has always preferred in the third movement and the start of the finale, reserving further vitality to put a brave face on the work's somewhat contrived "happy ending".

The programme was shared with the "Enigma" variations as the opening work, about which Mr Haitink has some equally individual views. Not for him all the received formulae of the "friends pictured within" so much as a concern for detail and balance of Elgar's instrumental writing.

Several of the portraits were carefully, even cautiously drawn, particularly the misty feminine "Ysobel" and "Dorabella", and "B.G." and his cello were accorded almost the gravity of "Nimrod", who was humorously subuded.

Noël Good

THE SUNDAY TIMES

ALL THAT'S BEST IN BRITISH JOURNALISM

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PLUS FOUR PAGES OF SPORT

Sunday isn't Sunday without the Sunday Times

Radio

Sound's revealing qualities

What stops us giving the attention to mental illness that we give to cancer? Of the two, the first fills far more hospital beds, yet it commands far fewer resources. One reason is that madness doesn't often kill, it merely incapacitates and does so in a way that provokes not sympathy but rejection. Another may be that while we all know about physical pain, the world of mental collapse is closed to most of us.

But last week, Capital Radio put out a truly remarkable programme which may actually have done something to open it up.

Breakdown (Wednesday) was made by Mark Halliley and Peter Simmons, a senior engineer on Capital's staff. In outline it was very simple: excerpts from interviews with a man (Mike Lawson) and a girl (anonymous), both of whom had experienced collapse - and in the girl's case appeared still to be doing so - were superimposed on a background of manipulated voices and electronic sound designed to echo their states of mind.

Radio has a sort of standard effects vocabulary for mental upset and early on it seemed as if Halliley and Simmons would do little but refer to that. Very soon, however, the sound score began to assert itself as Mr Lawson told of a nightmare trip by Underground which had ushered his breakdown. Millions of us know the London Underground; many travelling on it must have felt at times tension and disquiet. What this man described was that common experience writ large, and the

accompanying sound took the noises associated with it rather subtly and gave them the quality of impending panic.

This sort of relationship between painful autobiography and sensitive radiophysics characterized the entire programme so that time after time the dreadful world of breakdown took on reality and ceased to be shut off.

If this was a marvellous example of sound employed to open up another realm of consciousness, then Romy Robinson's play, The Beans (Radio 4, Monday, repeating today), by using a resolutely realistic fabric of effect, successfully evoked another time now so remote it almost had the flavour of a different consciousness.

This, not quite without a backward glance at Dylan Thomas and Under Milk Wood, was an enormous portrait of a brewery outing to Scarborough in the last days of July, 1914. Writer and director built up with near perfect clarity a sort of moving canvas on which the fortunes of a dozen different lives were chronicled. What helped hold it together was partly the unbroken background of effect created by David Fleming-Williams and his technical team and partly the well-integrated use of a narrator who could, from time to time, remind us of the awful shadow just outside the canvas edge. And what an interesting idea it was to give that narration to Ray Gosling. His voice has just the right poignancy.

Mr Robinson's lost world

was a bustling fiction, an artifice, a radio equivalent of Frith's Derby Day. Roy App's Hopping Down In Kent (Radio 4, Saturday, repeated Wednesday) was more like an old black and white photograph, its apparent plain truth concealing any amount of careful and imaginative arrangement.

Apart from a little sound effect, this programme depended on the reminiscences of those Eastenders who, as late as 1960, used to take off for Kent and the hopping season, and of the country people who received them with a degree of trepidation. Not that the residents were alone in their nervousness. The countryside was often a strange, wild place to these Londoners, and if they seemed a rough lot, that was sometimes only in response to the extremely primitive accommodation provided for them by the farmers: bare huts, bundles of twigs to lie on, straw to stuff their pillows.

And a farmer in the 30s could be a man to reckon with: we heard how one concluded a dispute with some gypsies by threatening to shoot their dogs and if necessary them - though only in the legs.

I ended last week with some unkind words about Steve Race's reading of his own You Can't Be Serious. These were based on seemingly reliable information that the book was about to be published. I was misled. It came out last September, so this week I must end with an apology.

David Wade

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August 30 - September 5, 1986

SATURDAY

A weekly guide to leisure, entertainment and the arts

'Give us back our bad old world'

Mayfair was once the hub of London social life. Knights on the town, not to mention princes and lords, gathered in elegant, sometimes scandalous, enclaves which even the Blitz hardly penetrated. Carol Kennedy charts the history



Night-clubs ruled social life in London's Mayfair between the wars. They gave the West End its seductive glitter and filled it with dance music of such style and verve that, more than half a century later, a few opening notes played by the bands of Ambrose, Harry Roy or Ray Noble have the power to summon up a whole era which had been given over, for a fortunate few hundred, to the pursuit of pleasure and fun.

"Fun" is the word that recurs again and again in the conversation of those who were part of that gilded coterie. "It was the most marvellous time," Lady Lindsay sighed, thinking back to the days when she reigned over Mayfair society with her former husband Bendor. He was the second Duke of Westminster and the richest man in Europe, with an income reputed to be twice that of King George V. "I wish I'd realized that it was all going."

Cardland recalled to her memoirs. The Prince of Wales always sat on the left as you went in and Ambrose's band, which later moved to the May Fair Hotel (he was offered the enormous salary of £10,000 to go there in 1927) was regarded as the best in London. Ambrose knew the favourite tunes of all the Embassy regulars. "You just waved to him as you went in and soon he was playing one of your favourites," said Lady Alexandra Metcalfe.

After a spell in New York, Bert Ambrose (a Londoner born in 1897) had been lured back to the Embassy by a telegram from the Prince of Wales: "Come back, we need you, Edward P." The Prince was an enthusiastic, but not particularly skilful, dancer, but it was understood that the band would continue to play as long as he stayed on the floor. Ambrose recounted in his later years how he would start off a waltz slowly when the Prince was dancing and "watch him like a hawk until he got into the swing of things. Then I would increase the tempo until he went whirling away". No wonder Edward thought no band could play a waltz like Ambrose's.



The Café de Paris in Coventry Street, opened in 1924 by Martin Poulsen - a former head waiter at the Embassy - also had a glittering reputation thanks to the Prince who kept a promise that, if Poulsen ever opened his own place, he would visit it. He came three nights a week for a month and put the Café on the social map. The Prince would sit with a party of friends at the first banquet table on the right of the dance floor.

The cabaret acts were famous: Marlene Dietrich, Maurice Chevalier, Josephine Baker. One evening, when the star attraction was Marion Harris, there were four kings - of Greece, Norway, Spain and Portugal - sitting at one table while at another sat Noël Coward, Gertrude Lawrence, Clifton Webb, Bea Lillie and Gloria Swanson.



Café society: in 1941, a German bomb exploded on the dance floor of the Café de Paris (left), killing band-leader Ken Johnson (top) and more than 30 others. In its heyday, the club's guests had included Gloria Swanson (above), who went to listen to artists such as Marlene Dietrich (below)



glasses full of champagne still ooze his table, the foam on the wine grey with dust. The waiter who had been pouring it a moment before lay dead across his feet. A girl celebrating her 21st birthday had all her clothes stripped off by the blast. Covered in a tablecloth, she died in a stranger's arms. A Dutch officer washed a woman's broken leg in champagne, the only liquid available since the kitchens were wrecked.



Bright lights dimmed



There is still an Embassy Club at 6 Old Bond Street, but it now has a much less glamorous clientele. A new Café de Paris was opened last year on the site of the old club at 3 Coventry Street and is popular with music business, rag-trade and media glitterati. The Kit-Cat Club, bombed in the war, has now become the Odeon Cinema in the Haymarket. The site of the Ambassador at 26-27 Conduit Street is now occupied by offices. The premises of the once luxurious restaurant Monseigneur, at 16-17 Jermyn Street, Quaglini's in Bury Street, and the Five Hundred at 42 Albemarle Street, are empty and awaiting the arrival of new tenants. The Bruton has disappeared but the premises in Bruton Lane enjoyed a brief revival in the 1960s as The Revolution Club. Today it's a late night drinking venue called the Bristol Suite Club. 1 Dorer Street, once the sight of Hatchette's, a delightful old restaurant, is the home of Smanlesky's Balloons - a cocktail bar and restaurant. The Dorchester is now owned by the Sultan of Brunei. The decadent rendezvous Uncle's in Albemarle Street has faded into a block of offices. The 43 at 43 Gerrard Street has now become the Leon Fung Supermarket, and 45 Orange Street, once occupied by Ciro's, is now the Department of the Environment lift maintenance depot.

Rebecca Nicolson

SATURDAY

Table with 3 columns: Activity, Page, Page. Includes items like Ayckbourn's voice, Julia McKenzie, no song in her part but a role in her head - p 16, Arts Diary, Bridge, Chess, Concerts, Crossword, Dance, Drink, Eating Out, Films, Galleries, Gardening, Out and About, Opera, Radio, Review, Rock & Jazz, Shopping, Television, Cook, Travel.

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Police bribery was rife on the night-club circuit. Mrs Kate Meyrick, owner of The 43 at 43 Gerrard Street, was implicated in the famous Goddard police corruption case in 1928, in which she, along with Sergeant George Goddard of the vice squad, was jailed for bribery. In spite of this and several other prison sentences, Meyrick never lost the loyalty of her society clientele, which at different times included Augustus John, Jacob Epstein, Joseph Conrad, June the musical comedy star (Lady Inverclyde), Tallulah Bankhead, Jack Buchanan, the writer Michael Arlen (more brilliant than brilliant", it was said), the flier Jim Mollison and boxers Georges Carpentier and Primo Carnera. Three of her daughters, who went to Roedeau, married into the peerage.

War brought the closure of many of Mayfair's great houses, but West End social life continued, transferred to hotels, restaurants and night-clubs. In the evenings, dinner dresses and black ties mingled with uniforms on the dance floors of the Embassy, Hatchette's, Ciro's, Quaglini's and the Café de Paris.

The pre-stressed concrete construction of the Dorchester was reputed to make it the safest hotel in London. In September 1940, the young Canadian diplomat Charles Ritchie wrote in his diary: "In the Dorchester the sweepings of the Riviera have been washed up... pot-bellied, sallow, sleek-haired nervous gentlemen with loose mouths and wobbly chins, wearing suede shoes and checked suits, and thin, painted women with fox capes and long silk legs and small artificial curls clustering around their bony, sheep-like heads."



Only one exploded - directly in front of the band-stand. The fatalities there included Johnson and his tenor saxophone player, Dave Williams. Martin Poulsen, the restaurant's owner, and his Swiss head waiter, Charles, were killed outright as they stood side by side on the balcony. Survivors spoke of darkness, dust, bodies all around, groaning and whimpering. One man remembered seeing



Fate was kind to some. Margaret, Duchess of Argyll, had been planning to go to the Café with a party of friends that Saturday night. "But we changed our minds", Lady Betty Baldwin, daughter of the former prime minister, did go but the Café was so crowded that she could not have her usual banquet table. All who sat there died. She herself was badly cut about the face and head, and the cab driver she hailed to take her to her doctor in Culross Street, Mayfair, told her not to bleed over his seats. Other survivors included Fulke Walwyn, the racehorse trainer, and Douglas Byng, who should have been the cabaret star that evening but had agreed to appear at a charity ball in Grosvenor House.

After the war the Café was refurbished to something like the old glamour - but it consistently lost money and closed in 1957. It would have disappointed Charles Ritchie, who mourned in 1941: "Oh God, leave us our luxuries even if we must do without our necessities. Let Cartier's and the Ritz be restored to their former glories. Let house parties burgeon once more in the stately homes of England. Restore the vintage port to the clubs and the old brown sherry to the colleges. Let us have pomp and luxury, painted jzebels and scarlet guardsmen, rags and riches rubbing shoulders. "Give us back our bad old world".

Adapted from Mayfair. A Social History by Carol Kennedy. To be published by Hutchinson on September 11, price £12.95.



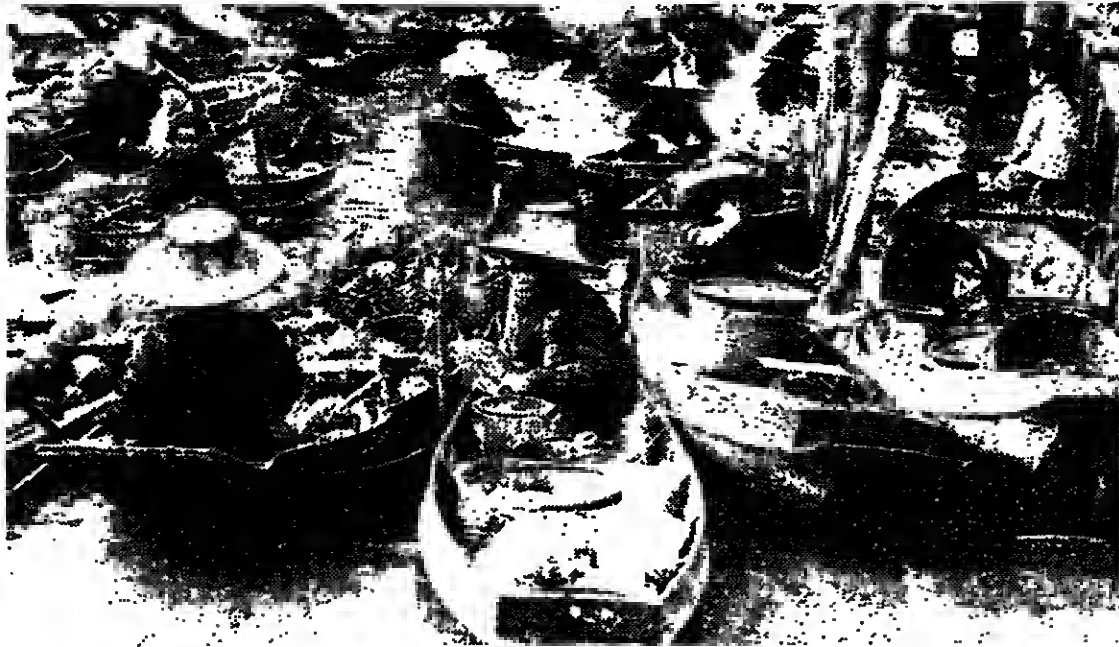
Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL

From Bangkok to Jakarta, John Higgins manages to uncover the less obvious tourist delights

Mixing the erotic and exotic

The starting point of Anthony Minghella's witty and humane play, 'Mae in Bangkok'...



It's all made in Bangkok: the city feeds itself from the nearby floating market, left, and feasts its eyes on the many and magnificent temples, right



The longtails soon turn off the Chao Phya River into the side waterways, or klongs, which are now a good deal less pungent than once they were...

Finding true Thai food is not as easy as it might be for the tourist. Eating off the myriad stalls is not advised except for those with stomachs well conditioned to the Far East...

soured serpent-head soup will cost more than £1, while a request for a whisky and soda will bring a quarter bottle of the local product at about £1.20...

But the Oriental also seems to have gathered a little bit of Bangkok, old and new, unto itself. Pat Pong, for one group of Mr Minghella's tourists...

And for Minghella's temple fanciers? The first stop has to be the Grand Palace, which is in fact a mass of temples and palaces...

Bangkok took over from Ayutthaya as capital, when that city was destroyed by the Burmese in 1767. What remains is still worth seeing, as indeed is the King's Palace nearby.

It is set in a landscape of gardens and lakes, which suggest that the French had their influence before Governor Anna came on the scene to King Rama (alias Yul Brynner)...

And so from Bangkok to one of the Oriental's sister hotels, the Mandarin in Jakarta. Tourists to Indonesia tend to head straight for Bali, especially if they are en route for Australia...

Jakarta, though, is not just full of oilmen and Australians arguing with the government. It is the town where the great American soprano Nordica died, although I could find no plaque...

Jakarta, too, is the stepping-off ground for excursions into the hills and possibly an overland journey to the far end of Java and Yogyakarta. Once up into the tea

plantations, a different world takes over and the wayside stalls are piled high with rambutans and durians, that spiky, yellowish fruit which lays claim to the world's most disgusting odour...

Yes, Java remains exotic and the Mandarin a haven of comfort before setting off into the little-explored.

£100 fare cut to Australia

TRAVEL NEWS

Air fares to Australia are being reduced this autumn. Both British Airways and Qantas are cutting excursion fares by £100 in October...

Time clipper

British Airways is to operate the fastest scheduled flights so far between London and Sydney from October 29...

Wings is expanding its range of packaged wedding ceremonies in exotic destinations which have attracted more than 500 couples this year...

Wings of romance

Kuoni, the leading long-haul tour operator, is bringing down the cost of holidays in Egypt next winter...

Young and fast

A special skiing week for teenagers is being run by John Morgan Travel at La Plagne during the Easter holidays next year...

Philip Ray

TRAVEL NOTES

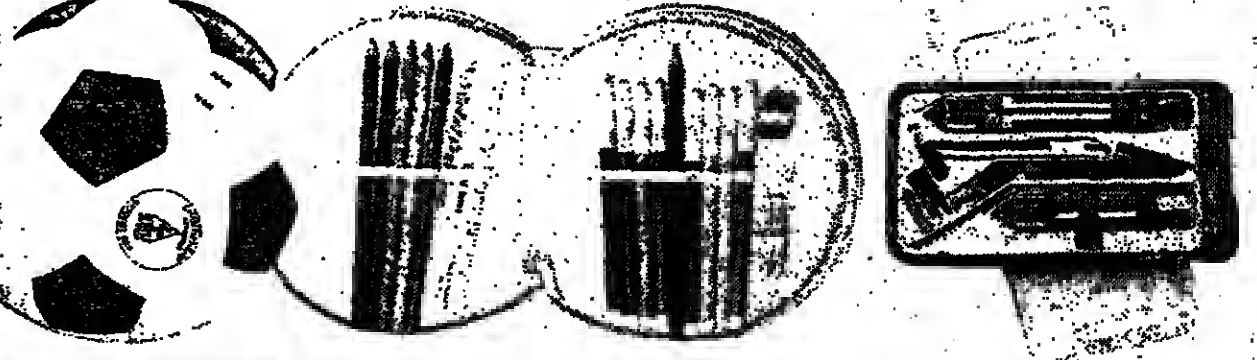
Garuda Indonesian Airways, 35 Duke Street, London W1 (01-486 3011) sells full-price tickets only...

W1 (01-434 1594) the round trip ticket, including the London-Amsterdam leg costs £565. This fare has a seven-day minimum and a 21-day maximum stay restriction.

SHOPPING

Back to school with style

Design starts in the school-room these days, writes Beryl Downing. The latest kit for the back to school brigade is better looking and more colourful than ever.



Student set-up (top) with the bear necessity backpack of the season in nylon fur with a zip pocket, £15.95 at Harrods Way In. For high scores (above left) football pencil case £2.99 from Littlewoods...

Verenahof hotels Baden advertisement with contact information and services.

ASIA PACIFIC FLEXIBLE FAR EAST HOLIDAYS advertisement listing various travel packages.

KUONI Thailand advertisement featuring a globe and promotional text.

Thailand advertisement for Thomas Cook Holidays, 9 days from £568.

JERSEY advertisement for a September holiday, featuring a sun and beach scene.

P&O Air Holidays advertisement for Far and away the best. Far East value.

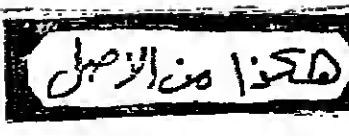
Amsterdam Poster advertisement for a free copy of an attractive poster.

SILVERBIRD advertisement for specialist individual itineraries to the Far East.

SOUTH TYROL advertisement for Dolomites in Italy.

Continental Motoring Breaks advertisement for over 150 hotels with easy driving distances.

FARES TO AUSTRALIA SLASHED BY £££'s! advertisement for Jetsetours.





DRINK

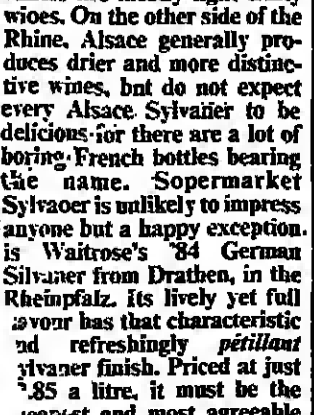
Tipples to tingle tastebuds

Being judged a "pleasant, light luncheon wine" by Alexis Lichine is probably the closest the Sylvaner grape will get to a compliment. Generally acknowledged as the work-horse white wine grape, this most shy and retiring of varieties often produces a thoroughly dreary wine. But now, as a result of improved white wine-making and handling techniques, it is rewarding to taste increasingly good and characterful Sylvaner wines.

While everyone agrees that the Sylvaner grape is light in flavour, it does have that vital white wine ingredient of good acidity. This taster-tongling attribute is usually enhanced by a pleasant accompanying prickle of pétillance. First-class Sylvaners also have an attractive verdant quality on the nose and palate, backed up by a slight steely fruit that is occasionally spicy.

The original homeland of the grape (spelt Silvaner in Germany and Sylvaner almost everywhere else), was somewhere in central Europe, but the exact spot is not known. Today, Germany is its major home and it is the third most popular grape variety here after the Müller-Thurgau and Riesling. However, few bottles of German wine actually bear its name: most of it disappears into blends like the ubiquitous Liebfraumilch. The most important exception is the Sylvaners of Franconia whose sweeter and Sylvaner almost everywhere else), was somewhere in central Europe, but the exact spot is not known.

Enc. Baumgart



Outside Franconia, Sylvaners are mostly light fruity wines. On the other side of the Rhine, Alsace generally produces drier and more distinctive wines, but do not expect every Alsace Sylvaner to be delicious: for there are a lot of boring French bottles bearing the name. Supermarket Sylvaners are unlikely to impress anyone but a happy exception is Waitrose's '84 German Sylvaner from Drathen, in the Rheinpfalz. Its lively yet full flavour has that characteristic and refreshingly pétillant Sylvaner finish. Priced at just '85 a litre, it must be the cheapest and most agreeable reduction to the grape.

On the next notch up is the ritz '85 Sylvaner. Caves addition, from the Turkish-operative. It is hard to beat the refreshing verdant, almost grey flavour, and it is the finest I have tasted from this vintage. It is available at the Barnes Wine Shop, 51 High Street, Barnes, London SW13, at £2.29.

Jane MacQuitty

THE TIMES COOK

Chopping and changing

Pork undergoes a transformation in the hands of Shona Crawford Poole

As maxims go, nothing succeeds like success is one of the more reliable saws, and it is as true of soufflés as it is of hitting top C, or of not breaking your neck when attempting one of those widdly dives or gymnastic flips that happen so fast that only the competition judges can really see what is going on. Cooking is like every other activity which benefits from a dash of confidence or a pinch of panache.

Pork chops, plainly grilled, were the unlikely subject of my earliest kitchen triumph. At school we had just done that bit of the O level biology syllabus that deals with the fascinating subject of tapeworms, and if there was one thing I was sure of, it was that Sainsbury's pork chops would be free of them. Where, then, was the need to overcook them? I could, of course, find none, and I basked in the praise for those succulent chops.

With the demand for ever-leaner meat, pork chops are even more prone to dryness and I had pretty well given up cooking them until Fiona, who is a friend of mine, served me her grandmother's pork chop, black pudding and apple casserole recipe. It is not the prettiest dish in the world, but not many taste better.

The pork chops can be traditionally cut or be one of the newer, boneless leg or shoulder cutlets. The black pudding should be English - the kind which has lumps of fat through it is less likely to disintegrate than the (to my mind) finer Scottish black pudding, which is ideal for the second recipe.

All types of black pudding freeze successfully, so a good one is worth buying in bulk.

- Fiona's pork and black pudding casserole Serves four 4 pork chops 2 large onions, peeled and finely sliced 2 crisp eating apples, peeled, cored and sliced 1 black pudding, thickly sliced About 1.2 litres (2 pints) chicken stock Salt and freshly ground black pepper

A dumpy earthenware casserole suits this dish. Put the onions in the bottom of the casserole, then the chops followed by a layer of black pudding and finally the apples. Season the stock and pour in enough to cover the apples. Cover the casserole and cook it in a moderately hot oven (190°C/375°F, gas mark 5) for about 1½ hours or until the chops are tender.

Serve straight from the casserole with plenty of fluffy mashed potato. Cooking the black pudding and apple separately is another variation on the theme. It is a little dressier, not better, but different.

Pork chops with black pudding and apple Serves four

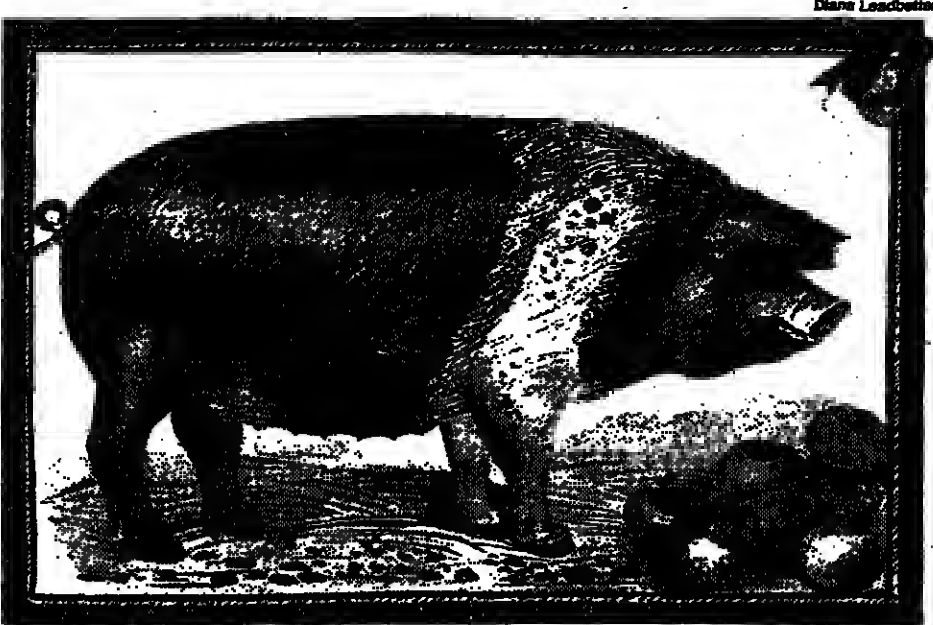
- 4 pork chops 2 tablespoons vegetable oil 2 large onions, thinly sliced About 600 ml (1 pint) dry cider or stock, or a mixture Salt and freshly ground black pepper 2 tablespoons clarified (concentrated) butter 1 black pudding 2 or 3 crisp eating apples, peeled and cored

Trim the chops, removing the rind and any excess fat. Heat the oil in a fireproof casserole and brown the chops lightly on both sides. Take them out and add the onions. Cook the onions slowly until they have softened and taken on a little colour.

Return the pork to the pan with the onions and add the cider, stock, or a mixture of the two. If the liquid does not cover the meat, top it with some of the onions to keep the surface moist as it cooks.

Season the casserole and bring it to the boil on top of the stove. Cover and continue cooking much more slowly in a preheated cool oven (140°C/275°F, gas mark 1) for about one hour or until the pork is very tender. Once the meat is cooked, the liquid can be reduced by fast boiling.

Start cooking the black pudding and apples about 15 minutes before serving. Cut the black pudding into thick



Trim the chops, removing the rind and any excess fat. Heat the oil in a fireproof casserole and brown the chops lightly on both sides. Take them out and add the onions. Cook the onions slowly until they have softened and taken on a little colour.

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Heat the clarified butter in one or two frying pans and add the black pudding and apples, keeping them separate. The quantities of fat specified here assume a non-stick pan. More may be needed using any pan which is not well-seasoned. Fry them slowly until the apples are cooked and golden brown.

Serve the pork with the fried apples and black pudding, and well-creamed potatoes to mop up the good gravy.

Pork meatballs Serves six to eight

- 570g (1¼ lb) finely minced lean pork 110g (4 oz) Parma ham, very finely chopped 85g (3 oz) freshly grated Parmesan cheese 110g (4 oz) cooked potato, sieved

- 2 cloves garlic, crushed 4 tablespoons finely chopped parsley 1 teaspoon finely chopped sage 2 eggs, beaten Juice of 1 large lemon Salt and freshly ground black pepper ½ teaspoon freshly grated nutmeg Plain flour to coat 1 tablespoon vegetable oil

Mix all the ingredients except the flour and oil thoroughly. Form teaspoonfuls of the mixture into small balls. Roll in flour to coat all sides. Heat the oil and fry the meatballs, a few at a time, until they are cooked. Keep the first batches warm in a very cool oven (110°C/225°F, gas mark ¼) while the rest are fried. Serve them at once with buttered tagliatelle and more freshly-grated Parmesan.

EATING OUT

Cool opening for couscous houses

The French have couscous the way we have curry: the adopted staples of former colonies which have become the adoptive staples of their former colonizers.

However, the French find curry exotic, in a way in which we do not find couscous. Any decent London Indian restaurant will have a tableful of French adventurers, at the height of the tourist season. Try finding any English in the couscous houses of Barbès Rochechouart or Rue de la Huchette... Try finding any English in the couscous houses of Soho and Paddington Green. Within the past two months new couscous places have opened there to apparent indifference.

The man from the Marrakesh dressed in a panto version of Moroccan "national costume" handing out leaflets to the shoppers, gives a clue to what is the matter with the place: the timing is out - it belongs to the pre-package Maroc, to Luck of the Legion and Dietrich walking into the desert in three-inch heels.

The couscous is all right - the semolina is properly dry, the veg broth is savoury and the stewed lamb is sweet; but the additional grilled meats and sausages which should provide a contrast and an addition aren't offered.

Far better are such peculiarly Moroccan things as the chilli-dominated soup called harira; the crisp meat pies called briwates; tajine - a lamb stew (which might as well belong to Persian cooking); a cold dish of mackerel or something kindred smothered in a jam-like paste of tomato and chilli. Two will pay between £30 and £40.

The management of the Marrakesh is Egyptian, that of La Reash is Lebanese and this is reflected in a menu which offers, besides couscous, the usual meze as well as steak

and chips, smoked salmon and so on.

By prudish design or prophet-managed accident, La Reash has grabbed the only site in Old Compton Street that affords no view of a marital aids consultancy. This may be good for your soul but it's bad for the mise-en-scène.

There is only a tenuous link between the kitchens of the Lebanon and that of Morocco, that accomplished meze do not promise couscous of the same quality. So it is here: there are delicious little pies filled with spinach; crisp and spicy falafel; a stew of chickpeas, courgettes and tomato billed as moussaka. The only Lebanese dish not up to scratch was the aubergine purée, moutabal, which was insufficiently smokey.

It lacks the fire of curry that is capturing the French

Almost inevitably the couscous, and the other Moroccan dish tried (steamed fish with a hot, watery sauce) belonged to a lower league. As couscous was OK so far as it went - little or no grilled meat, the harissa sauce not properly spicy, insufficient broth for quantity of grain.

There's little point in drinking anything other than the rough, louchid Sidi Ibrahim. The French wines on offer are dearer and much better. Two will pay about £40.

Marrakesh, 295 Edgware Road, London W2 (01-723 9693). Open: daily noon-2.30am.

La Reash Couscous House, 23-24 Gresh Street, London W1 (01-439 1063). Open: daily noon-midnight.

Jonathan Meades

OUT AND ABOUT

Venus magic within the Adam touch

Sculpture is only one of the several dramatic experiences offered

by Newby Hall. Nigel Andrew reports

"I wouldn't have the dusting of this lot", remarks a housewife of the old school, casting an expert eye over the Sculpture Gallery of Newby Hall in Yorkshire. You can see her point, but it is perhaps not quite the reaction William Weddell, the 18th-century dilettante, was aiming for when he assembled his collection of prized Italian antiquities.

One of his statues, the Barberini Venus, set him back so much that he was still paying the instalments on it when he died. Other items are more cryptic - a giant set of sculptured toes is particularly striking - and no one today would vouch for the antiquity of many of them. However, they are Weddell enough for him to have a quite splendid gallery designed for them by Robert Adam. And now that gallery, a perfect

example of the 18th century's lavish idea of a Roman interior, is the climax of the tour of Newby Hall.

Or rather one of a succession of dazzling climaxes which together form as dramatic an experience of the Adam style as can be had anywhere. Apart from the Sculpture Gallery, the most famous element of it is the Tapestry Room, which is hung with a complete custom-made set of Gobelins tapestries depicting "The Loves of the Gods".

These are very rare indeed, extraordinarily well preserved - and, if you ask me, utterly frightful: a riot of insipidly vulgar design, very French in the worst possible way. One can only be thankful that their background colour is a restful dove-grey - the other four known sets were done in rose pink.



From high culture to horticulture: 25 acres of gardens contain grottoes, walks and an adventure area for children

The Library, on the other hand, is a perfectly satisfying interior, rich in Adam plasterwork set off against terracotta, blues and pale grey. Ornate Corinthian columns beside the room and the books themselves are a mouth-watering array.

It is the present owners, Mr and Mrs Robin Compton, who have made the house what it is today - fully restored, considerably rearranged and redecorated and above all, open to the public. The house presents a warm, almost homely aspect, all mellow brick with well-worn stone trimmings and old window-glass giving those marvellous rippling reflections of which modern glass is incapable.

The Comptons are members of the family which has owned Newby since 1748, and a wonderful succession of

which included, as well as the connoisseur Weddell, a very different kind of collector and builder in Robert de Grey Vyner, a considerable landowner with a passion for horse-racing.

The Victorian Vyner built on to Newby in a style wholly at odds with the rest of the house. His billiard room is a tour de force of gloomy, money-no-object elaboration. But on the way up to it you can see something much stranger - his unique collection of chamber pots, diligently collected from all over Europe and the Far East. Many of these are, understandably, extremely rare, and they range from high elegance to quite remarkable homely indecency.

The gardens - 25 acres - have been lovingly restored by the Comptons: from formal areas with statues and urns to

secluded paths, grottoes and waterfalls, rose gardens that nearly knock you flat with the scent; gardens for all four seasons, a woodland walk, a river, a fine adventure garden for children, a miniature railway... it's all there.

You could happily spend hours just wandering in the Newby grounds. It is a case, you might say, of all this and Adam too.

Newby Hall, Ripon, North Yorkshire is open daily except Mon, 1-5pm; grounds and restaurant, 11am-5.30pm. Until Sept 30.

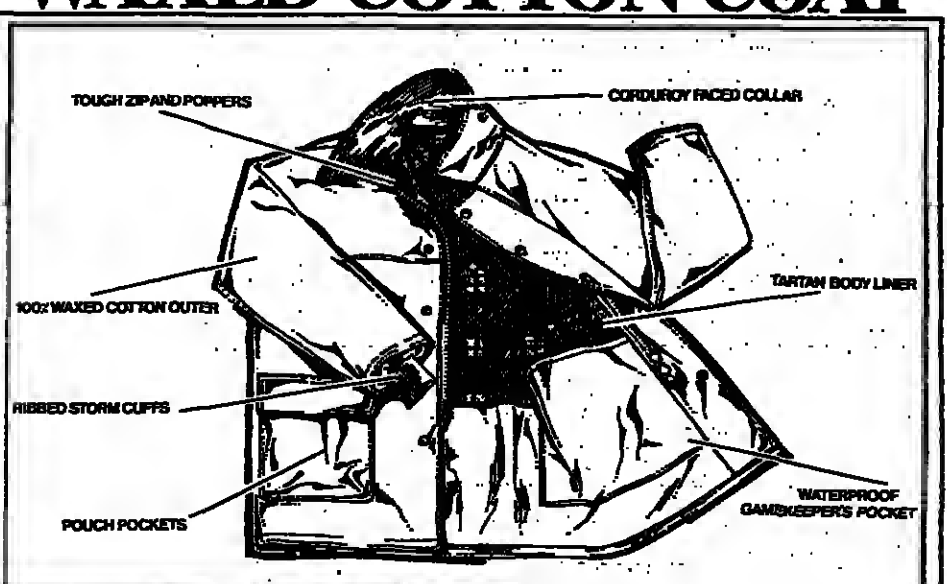
IN THE TOWN

Newby Hall is some four miles outside Ripon, a delightful small city currently celebrating its 1,100th anniversary. The cathedral is a magnificent mixture of styles, fronted by the gayest early-English west front.

Every night at 9pm a horn blowing ceremony takes place in the Market Square. On a corner is the old Wakeman's House, and nearby are two grand old coaching inns, the Unicorn and the Black Bull. The river Skell offers pleasant walks and the splendid racecourse - a mile up the Boroughbridge Road - has fine views of the city.

Skelton, the village at the gates of Newby Hall, is unspoilt and quiet, with a friendly local, the Black Lion (which serves meals). The old parish church is in ruins and was replaced by the Victorian horror (by Burgess) in the grounds of Newby Hall.

WAXED COTTON COAT



Due to the success of our previous offers, for waxed jackets we are again offering this new style waxed coat. The Times Waxed Coat is designed to keep you warm and comfortable whatever the weather and is ideal for both town and country being fashionable and practical. It is made in the UK from 100% olive green waxed cotton and lined with a tartan lining.

The coat has a traditional, brown corduroy collar and fastens with a double action zip and poppers. It has interior ribbed storm cuffs and there are two roomy pockets with double flaps to keep them watertight. Inside there is a large game-keeper's pocket and a deep, zipped pocket in the lining. This garment is generously sized to allow it to be worn over thick sweaters and measures 36" from neck to hem.

This coat is invaluable for a whole range of country pursuits from fishing and shooting to horseriding and point-to-point. Stylish and comfortable, the coat is suitable for both sexes. Marvellous value at £49.95.

Sizes: Small (36-38"), Medium (38-42"), Large (42-46"), Ex Large (46-50"). (All sizes have an extra four inches added to make sizing generous).

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. Please allow up to 21 days for delivery from receipt of order. If you are not satisfied The Times will refund your money with our reservation. In addition to our guarantee you have the benefit of your full statutory rights which are not affected.

Country and enquiries should be sent to: The Times Waxed Coat Co., Avenue Road, Bexley, Kent DA6 1BE. Tel: 0181 609 3339. Fax: 0181 609 1101.

Please send me Waxed Cotton Coats £49.95 each as indicated below: [ ] SMALL (36-38") [ ] MEDIUM (38-42") [ ] LARGE (42-46") [ ] EX LARGE (46-50") I enclose cheque/PO for £... made payable to: The Times Waxed Cotton Coat Co. Or debit by Access/Visa No. Signature: Expiry date: Mr/Mrs/Miss: Address: Registered No. 894646

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From the high sierras and lush valleys...

'Nescafé' now brings you the pure taste of Latin America. 'Nescafé' 'Alta Rica' distinctly latin. A rich, high-strength coffee with a full-bodied flavour. A bold, vibrant taste. 'Nescafé' 'Cap Colombiano' pure Colombian coffee. Delicate and aromatic, with a medium-strength intensity. A rare experience in taste. The new coffees, exclusively made from 100% arabica beans. Now at fine food stores.

Two worlds of pure taste from Nescafé.

OUTINGS

CHATSWORTH COUNTRY FAIR: One of the best country fairs in the calendar with virtually all country pursuits represented including furler-racing, gun-dog scours, fly-casting, falconry, horse-driving, rifle-shooting. Chatsworth, Bakewell, Derbyshire (024688 2204). Today, tomorrow, 9.15am-6.30pm. Adult £3, child £1.

INVASION '86: Period enactment of what might have happened had Napoleon invaded Kent in 1805. British units from the Napoleonic Association plus 250 troops from France, Italy, Belgium and Germany. Fort Amherst, Barrier Road, Chatham, Kent (0634 47747). Today from 9.30am-7pm, tomorrow 10.30am-early evening. Adult £1.50, child 75p.

THE GREAT DORSET STEAM FAIR: Considered to be the leading event of its kind in Britain with 2,500 steam exhibits already entered, including 78 fair organs and 40 showman's engines. Numerous rural crafts on display. Stourpaine Buses, Sturford, Dorset. Today, tomorrow, 11am-midnight. Adult £2.50, child £1.50. Car park free.

ELEVENTH DURHAM BEER FESTIVAL: One of Britain's big beer festivals, held in the Student's Union of Durham University.

Between 70-80 different beers, ciders and perry plus soft drinks. Dunelm House, New Elvet, Durham City. Today, 11am-3pm and 5.30-10.30pm. Admission 50p.

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA FIREWORKS SPECTACULAR: Carl Davis conducts and the programme includes Handel's "Water Music" and Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance March No 1". Brooklands, Romsey, Hampshire. Booking office (0703 617219). Fri, 6.30pm. Tickets £5, £7, £10.

MOZART FESTIVAL: First of its kind to be put on by the Aldeburgh Foundation. The eight-day event includes opera "Cosi fan tutte", Bergman's film version of "The Magic Flute" and Joseph L. Casey's "Don Giovanni" - chamber music in Blythburgh Church and Orford Church, and an opera for Snape Maltings, Aldeburgh, Suffolk. Further details of events and tickets on (072885 2935). Today-Sept 6.

BURGHLEY REMY MARTIN HORSE TRIALS: Thurs and Fri, dressage; Sept 6, cross-country, speed and endurance; Sept 7, show jumping. Burghley Park, Burghley House, Stamford, Lincolnshire (0780 52131). Thurs-Sept 7. Gates open 6.30am. Thurs and Fri events from 9.30am; Sept 6, 11am; Sept 7, noon. £5 per car; £15 on Sept 6.

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ENTERTAINMENTS

THE SOUTH BANK CENTRE

Open all day with free exhibitions and live music. Coffee Shop, Buffet, Bars and Riverside Cafe.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
SUNDAY 30th SEPTEMBER
12.30pm: The South Bank Board...
3.30pm: The South Bank Board...

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL
SUNDAY 30th SEPTEMBER
12.30pm: The South Bank Board...
3.30pm: The South Bank Board...

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
THURSDAY NEXT 4th SEPTEMBER at 7.30 p.m.
HOOKED ON CLASSICS

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
FRIDAY NEXT 5th SEPTEMBER at 7.30 p.m.
FRIDAY NIGHT IS MUSIC NIGHT

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
MUSIC FROM SPAIN
RACHMANINOV-BEETHOVEN

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
THE INCOMPARABLE CHINESE ACROBATS
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
FRIDAY 12th SEPTEMBER at 7.30
TCHAIKOVSKY

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
TUESDAY 16th SEPTEMBER at 7.30
LEONARD BERNSTEIN

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
VIENNESE EVENING

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
CITY OF LONDON CHOIR

BARBICAN HALL

Barbican Centre, Silk St. EC2Y 8DS

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
SUNDAY 30th SEPTEMBER
12.30pm: The South Bank Board...
3.30pm: The South Bank Board...

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ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
VIENNESE EVENING

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
CITY OF LONDON CHOIR

VIVALDI CONCERTANTE

Conductor JOSEPH PILBERRY

THURSDAY 4th SEPTEMBER at 7.45pm
BARBICAN CENTRE
SUSANNA RIGACCI Soprano
GIUSEPPE FALLISI Tenor
JONATHAN VEIRA Bass-Baritone
MARY PILBERRY Oboe

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
TOMORROW at 3 p.m.
TEDDY BEARS' CONCERT

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.
BEETHOVEN

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
FRIDAY 12th SEPTEMBER at 7.45 p.m.
POPULAR CLASSICS

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SUNDAY 14th SEPTEMBER at 7.30 p.m.
OPERA GALA NIGHT

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SATURDAY 13th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
BEETHOVEN

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SATURDAY 20th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
CLAUDIO ARRAU piano

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SATURDAY NEXT 6th SEPT at 7.45
POPULAR CLASSICS

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SUNDAY 27th SEPTEMBER at 7.30
ROSSINI-HANDEL

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SATURDAY 13th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
BEETHOVEN

PURCHLE ROOM

SUNDAY 30th SEPTEMBER
12.30pm: The South Bank Board...
3.30pm: The South Bank Board...

WIGMORE HALL
THURSDAY 11th SEPTEMBER
12.30pm: The South Bank Board...
3.30pm: The South Bank Board...

WIGMORE HALL
FRIDAY 12th SEPTEMBER
12.30pm: The South Bank Board...
3.30pm: The South Bank Board...

WIGMORE HALL
SATURDAY 13th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
BEETHOVEN

WIGMORE HALL
SATURDAY 20th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
CLAUDIO ARRAU piano

WIGMORE HALL
SATURDAY NEXT 6th SEPT at 7.45
POPULAR CLASSICS

WIGMORE HALL
SUNDAY 27th SEPTEMBER at 7.30
ROSSINI-HANDEL

WIGMORE HALL
SATURDAY 13th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
BEETHOVEN

WIGMORE HALL
SATURDAY 20th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
CLAUDIO ARRAU piano

WIGMORE HALL
SATURDAY NEXT 6th SEPT at 7.45
POPULAR CLASSICS

ART GALLERIES

BARBICAN ART GALLERY
WOLSELEY HALL
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

WOLSELEY HALL
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

WOLSELEY HALL
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NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

WOLSELEY HALL
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

WOLSELEY HALL
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Sunday 7th September 7.30pm
Programme includes:
BEETHOVEN Piano Concerto No 1
DVOŘAK Symphony No 9

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Saturday 13th September 7.45pm
Programme includes:
DVOŘAK Carnival Overture
TCHAIKOVSKY Violin Concerto in D
R. STRAUSS Don Juan
BARBER Adagio for Strings
RAVEL La Valse

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Thursday 18th September 7.45pm
Programme includes:
BEETHOVEN Overture 'Coriolan'
BEETHOVEN Piano Concerto No 2
BERLIOZ Symphonie fantastique

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Saturday 20th September 7.45pm
Programme includes:
BEETHOVEN Piano Concerto No 4
DEBUSSY Trois Nocturnes
STRAVINSKY The Firebird Suite (1919 version)

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY CHORUS (LADIES)
Saturday 13th September 7.45pm
Programme includes:
MENDELSSOHN Overture 'Fingert's Cave'
RACHMANINOV Piano Concerto No 2
MASCAGNI Overture 'Light Cavalry'

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SUNDAY 27th SEPTEMBER at 7.30
ROSSINI-HANDEL
GRIEG-BEETHOVEN

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SATURDAY NEXT 6th SEPT at 7.45
POPULAR CLASSICS

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SUNDAY 27th SEPTEMBER at 7.30
ROSSINI-HANDEL
GRIEG-BEETHOVEN

LSO LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SATURDAY NEXT 6th SEPT at 7.45
POPULAR CLASSICS

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
TOMORROW at 3 p.m.
TEDDY BEARS' CONCERT

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TOMORROW at 7.30 p.m.
BEETHOVEN

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
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POPULAR CLASSICS

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SUNDAY 14th SEPTEMBER at 7.30 p.m.
OPERA GALA NIGHT

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BEETHOVEN

RAYMOND GUBRAY presents
SATURDAY 20th SEPTEMBER 7.45pm
CLAUDIO ARRAU piano

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SATURDAY NEXT 6th SEPT at 7.45
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PROMS 86

18 July - 13 September
Royal Albert Hall
TONIGHT 1.30: PETER ETTVOS
TOMORROW 1.30: ANNE O'NEILL
MONDAY 1.30: JACQUES OULALTE
TUESDAY 1.30: ANNE O'NEILL
WEDNESDAY 1.30: JACQUES OULALTE
THURSDAY 1.30: ANNE O'NEILL
FRIDAY 1.30: JACQUES OULALTE
SATURDAY 1.30: ANNE O'NEILL

CONCERTS

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL
SUNDAY 30th SEPTEMBER
12.30pm: The South Bank Board...
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OPERA & BALLET

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Classical records

REVIEW

A rich and flying Dutchman

Wagner: Der fliegende Holländer Bayreuth production / Nelsson. Philips 418 300-1 (three black discs, also on cassette and CD)

One hears rather a lot of Harry Kupfer's production in the recording of Der fliegende Holländer from last year's Bayreuth Festival, but never mind: this is a performance that hauls one into its strikingly vivid and richly imaginative world.

There are times when his fast tempos cause problems for the generally excellent chorus, notably in the Spinning Room scene, but at such moments the instability seems to answer an instability in the score. It is as if one heard the mature Wagnerian style of most of the opera heightening with distaste — the passages of closed-number grand opera.

The picture on the cover of the libretto of Decca's Tosca, out this week, tells most of the story. It is a close-up of Sir Georg Solti, blue eyes more than usually mesmeric and jaw pugnaciously ready for action.



High drama: Lisbeth Balslev as the hysterical Senta and Robert Schunk as Erik in Act III of Der fliegende Holländer

Lisbeth Balslev is an unusual Senta. She sounds older than one normally imagines but she makes an excellent case for regarding Senta as a spinster with a torrid fantasy life: her upper register has the excited clarity of hysteria as much as her lower range speaks of maturity.

The rest of the cast present their characters in more conventional — but also more sure — terms. Robert Schunk provides an utterly direct, youthful Erik; Matti Salminen is a canny bargainer as Dalanc; Anny Schlemm is a stern Mary and Graham Clark an ardent Sierstman. The whole telling is powered by the

conviction that Kupfer's staging obviously generated and it seems entirely appropriate that the ending, returning to the original version, should include crashing echoes from the décor.

My other choices are all of contemporary French music. Estes's ripe strength and bareness of tone are exactly right

inevitably dominated by Messiaen, whose Turangalila-symphonie is currently enjoying a vogue both in concert halls and in recording studio. I cannot imagine that anyone will want to have more than one recording — it is not a work that has room for dif-

ferent slants of interpretation — but Esa-Pekka Salonen's version will do very well indeed. It is uncompromisingly positive, bold and colourful; even the big adagio seems to just put the music's drive into slow motion. There is also the advantage of sparklingly precise, almost manically incisive piano playing from Paul Crossley, while Tristan Mura's singing Ondes Martenot is given due prominence in the glowing sound picture.

The selection of Works by Gilbert Amy is rather disappointing. The earliest work, the brass quintet Relais, testifies to how exciting it was to be a young composer following in Boulez's footsteps in the 1960s but the later pieces, all vocal, gradually lose the fire.

Amy's contemporary, Gérard Masson, seems to have more going for him, though his career has been more suburban. In 1970 he came to notice when a piece by him was choreographed by Ashton in Lament of the Hours; now he suddenly reappears as a composer of substantial instrumental pieces: works for one and two pianos, and a duo for violin and viola.

They are fluent and fluid pieces, still having to do with the play of the waves, perhaps — though it is another Debussy piece that is washed up during the course of the 20-minute piece abstractly entitled Pianosolo. This is not music for dancing, but music for thinking.

Paul Griffiths

Solti's pugnacious Puccini

Act I Te Deum. But the pace throughout is most artfully constructed: hectic in Act I — which, after all is partly about a man on the run — and sensuously languid in Act III as Tosca and Cavardossi look forward to a new dawn. Dawn itself, in the Prelude, is Solti and the New Philharmonic at their most magical.

Such enthusiasm has to be tempered a little when it comes to the soloists. Giacomo Aragall, who has been in excellent voice these past couple of years after a

Puccini: Tosca To Kanawa / Aragall / Nucci / NPO / Solti. Decca 414 597-2 (2 CDs, also black disc and cassette)

poorish patch, is an heroic Cavardossi. His fellow Spaniard, José Carreras, who has twice recorded the role, may have more silkiness of tone but Aragall proves that he too has a head voice when it comes to "O dolci mani". Leo Nucci's Scarpia is firmly villainous without having much subtlety: Gobbi in the first

Callas set forever remains the model.

The main question mark is suspended over Kiri Te Kanawa to the title role. She sounds uncomfortably breathy during the encounter with Cavardossi in Act I and its attendant coolings and heatings. "Vissi d'arte" has some majestically soaring phrases before ending on a surprisingly abrupt "così". The final act finds her in more convincing form. But it is not an interpretation to topple Leontyne Price in the Karajan set, let alone Callas.

John Higgins

ON THE AIR

Low life and soft hearts

TELEVISION

Ian Kennedy Martin, creator of The Sweeney, has come up with another appealing slice of London low life in King and Castle (ITV, Wed, 9-10pm), a comedy of villains, bent cops and shady businessmen.

Derek Martin co-stars as former Detective Sergeant Ronald King, who is turning his grubby hands to running an East End debt collecting agency with an unlikely underling, David Castle, a mild, scruffy moped-borne expert in marital arts and genealogy — a role well suited to the straight acting talents of the former Young One Nigel Planer.

Clifford Odets's soft-centred play Rocket to the Moon about a soft-hearted Manhattan dentist was first performed in 1938. But its themes of middle-aged frustration, caution and passion stand the test of time in the Limehouse studio production directed by John Jacobs (Channel 4, Thurs, 9.30-11.35pm).

John Malkovich stars as the dentist Ben Stark, dominated by his overloving wife Belle (Carmie Booth), who slips into an affair with his neurotic female friend, a receptionist (Judy Davis).

The Citroën 2CV, which never seems to travel without nuclear power or disarmament stickers, has been in continuous, and virtually unredesigned, production since 1948, as is illustrated in Equinox: The Tin Snail (Channel 4, Thurs, 8-9pm). Designed as a "people's car", it has retained its principles of honest, cheap simplicity and soft curves.

Bob Williams



Love and money: McQueen and McGraw in The Getaway

Cool corruption

FILMS ON TV

The late Sam Peckinpah was best known for his violent but elegiac westerns. But besides modern classics like The Wild Bunch and Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid, he also made contemporary thrillers, an impressive example of which is The Getaway (BBC1, Thurs, 11pm-midnight).

Made in 1972, the film starts with the release of Doc (Steve McQueen) from prison. Soon, he is organizing a daring bank robbery with his wife, Ali McGraw, and a couple of maverick-hired heavies. The job is hotbedded: Doc finds himself double-crossed by wife and accomplices and pursued by both the mob and the police.

Peckinpah creates a cool, cruel world of ubiquitous corruption and deception. Although the film is first and foremost a fast thriller, it is also a tentative romance, portraying with an admirable lack of sentimentality the awkward steps taken by Doc

and his wife to regain their faith in each other after his long, lonely years in prison. Central to the film's success is McQueen's laconic performance, suggesting both an essentialist man of action (a common Peckinpah hero) and a world-weary professional, warily blinking in the sunlight of the outside world as he struggles to overcome his fear of betrayal.

But Peckinpah is also blessed with a tight-lipped script by Walter Hill, who later went on to direct his own stylishly action-movies. As the film progresses, Doc's odyssey leads him through the seamy underbelly of modern America, literally immersing him in garbage and exorcising his single-minded obsession with money.

Though cynical and colder than most Peckinpah films, The Getaway, in emphasizing Doc's quiet, determined dignity, finally emerges as a strangely touching film of unusual gravity and integrity.

Geoff Andrew

RECOMMENDED

Across the Pacific (1942): John Huston's brisk, breezy tale of wartime espionage, with Bogart, Greenstreet and Astor (BBC2, today, 4.45-6.20pm). Jezebel (1938): Archytypal Gene Davis melodrama, ably

directed by William Wyler (Channel 4, today, 11pm-12.55am).

A Bill of Divorcement (1932): Katharine Hepburn's notable screen debut as the caring daughter of John Barrimore, unstable and unworried by his wife (Channel 4, tomorrow, 2.30-3.50pm).

Noble educational endeavours

RADIO

Tomorrow afternoon, Radio 4 is joining forces with the World Service to broadcast a season of six classic plays, beginning with Shaw's Pygmalion (2.30-4pm). The size of the potential audience is staggering: it is equivalent to filling an auditorium of the National Theatre six nights a week for 40 years. Globe Theatre is the series title. Pygmalion stars Simon Cadell as Professor Higgins, with Imelda Staunton as Eliza Doolittle.

"Nobel Prize for British Housewife" was the newspaper headline that greeted

Professor Dorothy Hodgkin's prize for Chemistry in 1964. Happily, successful women scientists do not seem so unusual now, but how much have things really changed? In Mothers of Invention (Radio 4, Wed, 8.15-9pm) Georgia Ferry examines the obstacles that still hinder women wishing to pursue a career in science, and asks what can be done to remove them.

As the return to school looms, educational issues are again to the fore. A new series called Education Roadshow is

previewed tomorrow afternoon (Radio 4 VHF, 4-4.30pm). Six couples with children of various ages will be firing questions at Professor Ted Wrang. After that, he and Eric Robson will take to the road for six live question-and-answer sessions from around the country, and in Branwals. Radio 4's education magazine, (Tues, 8.30-9pm), Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, will be questioned by teachers, parents and pupils at Kingshorpe Upper School in Northampton.

Nigel Andrew

CHESS

A draw for the record

A brilliant sacrifice. If 15... bxc6, 16 Ne7+ Kh8, 17 Nxc6 followed by Nxe5, Kasparov wisely declines.

Karpov later said that this was the only move. If 22 gdx3 Qe5+, 23 Ng2 f3, 24 Nxg6+ Kxg8, 25 Ne7+ would lead to a draw. Karpov boldly plays for a win.

After the complications, a drawn ending has resulted, though Kasparov has a slight initiative.

Raymond Keene



Challenger: Anatoly Karpov

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1041

Prizes of the New Collins Thesaurus will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, September 4, 1986. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, September 6, 1986.

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Clues include: 1 New, wed (4,7); 9 Snake (7); 10 Thin penknife (5); 11 Moose (3); 13 Calla (4); 16 Southern negro brother (4); 17 Family intercourse (4); 18 Invalid (4); 20 Mop (4); 21 Incentive (4,2); 22 Sneeze (4); 23 Assent (4); 25 Tight spot (3); 26 Missouri Indian (5); 29 Fla (7); 30 Christ's suffering drama (7,41); 7 Gravity scientist (5,6); 8 Soup grain (5,6); 12 Sheen (6); 14 Thousandth of inch (3); 15 Concave moulding (6); 19 15th cent. Cretan script (6,11); 20 Wainwright spot (3); 24 London fin de siècle museum (11,3,1); 25 Hawk strap (4); 26 Irish Castlebar county (4); 27 Let go (4); 28 Let go (4).

ACROSS: 1 New, wed (4,7); 9 Snake (7); 10 Thin penknife (5); 11 Moose (3); 13 Calla (4); 16 Southern negro brother (4); 17 Family intercourse (4); 18 Invalid (4); 20 Mop (4); 21 Incentive (4,2); 22 Sneeze (4); 23 Assent (4); 25 Tight spot (3); 26 Missouri Indian (5); 29 Fla (7); 30 Christ's suffering drama (7,41); 7 Gravity scientist (5,6); 8 Soup grain (5,6); 12 Sheen (6); 14 Thousandth of inch (3); 15 Concave moulding (6); 19 15th cent. Cretan script (6,11); 20 Wainwright spot (3); 24 London fin de siècle museum (11,3,1); 25 Hawk strap (4); 26 Irish Castlebar county (4); 27 Let go (4); 28 Let go (4).

BRIDGE

If in doubt, bid high

A careful examination of the records of world championships over the years reveals an interesting fact. Of course the victory roster contains sparkling card players and well-disciplined, constructive bidders, but competitive bidding is the field where all the great champions invariably excel. This is not surprising, as it is a demanding art, requiring the minute judgement of an apothecary one minute and the inscrutable courage of a poker player the next.

Eisenberg, faced with an awkward lead, selected a club, raising Australian hopes. Cummings tried to discard his spades, but Eisenberg ruffed the third round, and Hamman's red ace defeated the contract by one trick.

Bridge hand diagram showing cards in each hand and the bidding sequence. Bidding: W: 1♣, N: 1♠, E: 2♠, S: 3♠. Play: W: ♠A, N: ♠K, E: ♠Q, S: ♠J. W: ♠10, N: ♠9, E: ♠8, S: ♠7. W: ♠6, N: ♠5, E: ♠4, S: ♠3. W: ♠2, N: ♠A, E: ♠K, S: ♠Q. W: ♠J, N: ♠10, E: ♠9, S: ♠8. W: ♠7, N: ♠6, E: ♠5, S: ♠4. W: ♠3, N: ♠2, E: ♠A, S: ♠K. W: ♠Q, N: ♠J, E: ♠10, S: ♠9. W: ♠6, N: ♠5, E: ♠4, S: ♠3. W: ♠2, N: ♠A, E: ♠K, S: ♠Q. W: ♠J, N: ♠10, E: ♠9, S: ♠8. W: ♠7, N: ♠6, E: ♠5, S: ♠4. W: ♠3, N: ♠2, E: ♠A, S: ♠K. W: ♠Q, N: ♠J, E: ♠10, S: ♠9.

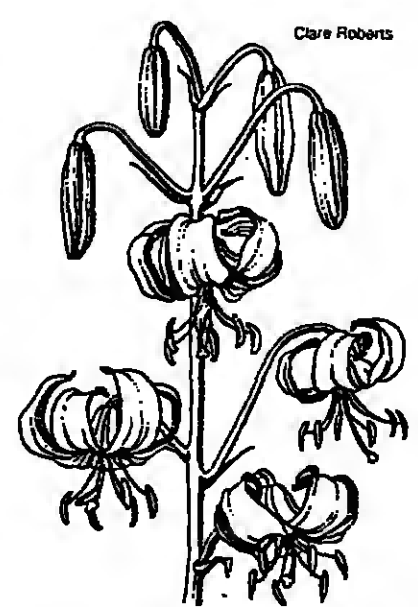
The American judgement was theoretically correct, and yet they lost a 13 IMP swing, which reinforces the old maxim, "if in doubt, bid one more".

Jeremy Flint

IN THE GARDEN

Tolerantly tempered trumpets

I grow the royal lily, Liliun regale, where their splendid white trumpets flushed deep rose on the outside can be seen from a downstairs window and their heady fragrance drifts up to our bedroom. Strange that these lilies, which in the wild grow only in a single valley region of China, should be so comfortable in garden cultivation — to the extent of producing fertile seed from which new plants can be raised quite easily. Seed usually ripens in September to October, when it may be sown in boxes six to nine inches deep, filled with John Innes seed compost, and left in a cool greenhouse or cold frame.



Clare Roberts

Lilies look good in almost any garden. They are especially handsome when growing up through other plants and his practice helps keep the roots cool. There are several varieties with those delightful thrown-back, turk's-cap petals which are fairly easy to grow. The best known, Liliun maragoun, slow growing but lime tolerant, is a delightful pink-purple colour. The strange greeny petals of the powerfully scented Pyrenean lily curl back from a hanging cluster of brilliant orange stamens.

Furled flowers: blooms of the exotic Liliun maragoun, with its distinctive turk's-cap petals; it is slow-growing but will tolerate lime

All these will thrive in most soils provided that a few rules are observed. Most important, the ground should be well drained; put broken crockery or a layer of gravel beneath where the bulb is to go if there is any danger of waterlogging, or plant in a raised bed. The soil should have plenty of humus and a planting area free from cold

draughts. I should perhaps add that before I learnt that lilies prefer leaf-mould with a bone-meal fertilizer to anything highly nitrogenous, I heaped manure on my regale lilies, which thrived remarkably nonetheless.

Lilies break horticultural rules. If

certain conditions suit them, it seems they will put up with less than the prescribed ideals in other respects. There are many domestic gardeners who grow splendid lilies, perhaps not quite knowing how, and professional gardeners who fail with common species.

Tiger lily (usually sold as L. tigrinum) has dramatic orange-red flowers spotted black which bloom well into September. It dislikes lime but, like most lilies, looks well in a pot. This species is one which generously produces glossy brown bulbs at the base of its leaves. These can easily be detached and grown. One is always warned that this plant is susceptible to viruses, and I should like to know whether bulbs from affected plants would be virus-free or not. My own, I am glad to say, have so far remained healthy, so I have not been able to make the experiment.

Now is the time to choose lilies for planting in November, which is more desirable than at a later date because late-purchased bulbs are often damaged from having been out of the soil too long. Some species are very demanding and tricky, but the half-dozen which are relatively easy give a good range of colour and flowering times and are long-lived perennial species. There are also hundreds of hybrids, some of them revoltingly gaudy and overbred, but these tend to die for one reason or another after a few seasons.

Francesca Greenoak

WEEKEND TIPS

On your return from holiday, don't be panicked into inactivity by a jungle garden: take the jobs steadily and order will soon be restored. Tie up and cut back herbaceous plants which have become overgrown or fallen over to your absence. Weed in half-hour doses as often as you can, rather than attempt it all at once.

As you weed, prune back rock and low-growing border plants such as alyssum and aubretia — and take cuttings. Watch out for new self-sown seedlings (geraniums and mallows, for example) which may be nesting among the weeds, and mark their position or move them gently to a safe place. Don't put couch grass or bindweed on the compost heap — burn or throw them away.

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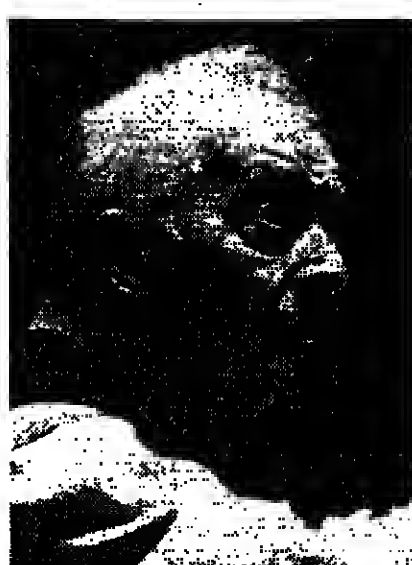
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THE WEEK AHEAD



CONCERTS
MAGIC WAND: Günter Wand, the veteran German conductor, makes his contribution to the BBC Symphony Orchestra's quintet of Bruckner symphonies at the 1986 Proms with a performance of the formidable Fifth, Royal Albert Hall (01-589 8212), Tuesday, 8.30pm.



FILMS
UNEASY RIDER: Bob Hoskins shared the top actor prize at Cannes for his role as the bemused chauffeur in the comedy-drama, 'Mona Lisa' (18). It is Neil Jordan's first film since 'The Company of Wolves'. Odeon Haymarket (01-920 2738), from Friday.



OPERA
HIGH NOTE: Cathryn Pope, the English National Opera's rising young soprano, repeats her much praised Suanna in a revival of Jonathan Miller's production of 'The Marriage of Figaro'. John Tomlinson sings the title role. Coliseum (01-836 3161), Wednesday.



DANCE
TOKYO STORY: Eric Vu An, the French dancer, guests with the Tokyo Ballet, paying its first visit to London for 11 years, in 'The Kabuki 47 Samurai'. The ballet is by Bejart, with whom Vu An has been a frequent collaborator. Covent Garden (01-240 1066), from Monday.



BOOKS
HIGH LIFE: Aristotle Onassis, Greek shipping tycoon, husband of Jackie Kennedy, and latter-day playboy of the Western world, is the subject of 'Ari', a racy, anecdotal war-and-all biography by Peter Evans which is published on Thursday (Jonathan Cape, £12.95).



THEATRE
HARE PIECES: Irene Worth is a Russian artist called in to authenticate a painting in David Hare's 'The Bay At Nice'. It shares the bill with another new Hare play, 'Wrecked Eggs', which charts the lives of three Americans. Cottesloe (01-928 2252), previews from Thursday.

TIMES CHOICE

OPERA

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA: The new season has started with a revival of John Copley's production of 'The Trovatore'. Jane Eaglen has ascended to the role of Leonora, with Kenneth Collins as the Marico, Ann Howard the Azucena, and Neil Howlett the Count de Luna. James Lockhart conducts performances tonight, Tues and Fri at 7.30pm. Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-836 3161).

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA: The company presents its 'Gŵyl Jŷrfafeit Ring cycle at Cardiff, starting on Fri at 7.15pm with 'The Rhinogold'. Richard Armstrong conducts a cast including Anna Williams-King, Penelope Walker, Philip Joll and Nicholas Fowell. New Theatre, Park Place, Cardiff (0222 32446/394844).

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL: This afternoon a performance at 2.30pm of 'Aida', sung in Swedish by the Folkopera of Stockholm. Productions there, says the programme, "tend to be rough and immediate". Leith Theatre, Edinburgh (031 225 5756).

NEW SADLER'S WELLS: After a final performance tonight at Sunderland's Empira Theatre (0763 42517), the company's highly successful 'Mikado' visits Aberdeen, with performances on Tues-Sep 6. Barry Wordsworth conducts a lively young cast led by Ian Comboy, Christopher Gillett and Deborah Rees. All performances start at 7.30pm. His Majesty's Theatre, Aberdeen (0224 638080).

FILMS

ELIMINATORS (15) / TERRORVISION (18): The ICA's silliest film season in years - a tribute to the producer Charles Band, king of the gory low-budget rip-off - concludes with two British premieres. 'Eliminators' features Patrick Reynolds as a robotized human out to revenge his maker; in 'Terrorvision' an alien monster takes up residence in TV sets. ICA Cinematheque (01-930 3647), from Mon.

MIRACLES (PG): Farcical comedy, with Teri Garr and Tom Conti (above) as a newly-divorced couple thrown together by terrorists, from the madcap mind of writer-director Jim Kouf. Cannon Pantan Street (01-830 0831), Cannon Oxford Street (01-636 0310), from Fri.

JAKE SPEED (15): Derivative but spirited fun, with Wayne Crawford as the pulp thriller hero helping to find a girl whisked off to Africa by white slave traffickers. Directed by Andrew Lane, with Karen Kopins, John Hurt. Cannon Oxford Street (01-636 0310), Cannon Pantan Street (01-830 0631), from Fri.

ROSA LUXEMBURG (PG): The life and murder of the Communist revolutionary, solemnly filmed by Margarethe von Trotta with a solid performance by Barbara Sukowa. Lumiere (01-836 0691).

OSSESSIONE (PG): Lust and murder in provincial Italy, based on James M. Cain's 'The Postman Always Rings Twice'. Visconti's powerful first film (1942), released in a sparkling print with extra footage. Renor (01-837 8402).

DESERT HEARTS (18): Donna Deitch's beautifully controlled drama about

ROCK AND JAZZ

P.J. PROBY: The real wild man of pop, last seen in his magnificent impersonation of the ageing Presley in Jack Good's underrated musical. Tonight, Half Moon, 93 Lower Richmond Road, London SW15 (01-788 2387).

JEAN CARNE: Talented US jazz-funk singer. Tonight and tomorrow, Town and Country Club, Highgate Road, London NW5 (01-267 3334).

MAN JUMPING: Outdoor recital by a perennially intriguing systems-to-salsa band, surely on the brink of wider recognition. Tomorrow (2pm), Covent Garden Piazza, London WC2.

JAZZ EXPLOSION: More US jazz-funk, from Angela Bofill, Dave Valentin and Stanley Clarke. Tomorrow, Hammersmith Odeon, London W6 (01-748 4081).

LOOSE TUBES: A 21-piece band embodying all the excitement and freshness of the current British jazz scene. Unmissable. Mon to Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (01-439 0747).

GEORGE COLEMAN: Balancing the technical onenesship of bebop with the emotional firepower of the Coltrane generation, this former Miles Davis sideman deserves to be recognized as the reigning world champion of the tenor saxophone. Mon to Thurs, Bass Clef, 35 Coronet Street, London N1 (01-729 2476).

CONCERTS

RARE LISZT: 'Ce qu'on entend sur la montagne', Liszt's first symphonic poem, gets a rare performance from the BBC SO under Peter Eötvös. Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (01-589 8212). Today, 7.30pm.

RAVEL, ROSSINI: The BBC Concert Orchestra interprets Ravel's 'Valses nobles et sentimentales', the Rossini-Fieschi 'Bouquet fantaisie' and Jacques Ibert's picturesque 'Escapes'. Jacques Delacore conducts. Royal Albert Hall. Tomorrow, 7.30pm.

MOZART, MAHLER: The Toronto Symphony Orchestra makes its appearance at the Proms in Mahler's Symphony No. 9. Andrew Davis conducts, and Louis Lortia solos in Mozart's great Piano Concerto K 503. Royal Albert Hall. Mon, 7.30pm.

BARTOK, BRAHMS: Besides Debussy's 'Nocturnes', Claudio Abbado conducts the London Symphony Orchestra in Bartok's 'Miraculous Mandarin Suite', and in Brahms's Piano Concerto No 1, the soloist is Alfred Brendel. Royal Albert Hall. Tues, 7.30pm.

OCKIM AND MA: Young Uck Kim and Yo Yo Ma are the soloists in Brahms's Concerto for Violin and Cello. John Casken's 'Orion over Feme' is also heard from the Scottish National Orchestra under Matthias Bamert, as is the Mussorgsky-Ravel 'Pictures at an Exhibition'. Royal Albert Hall. Wed, 7.30pm.

ENGLISH CONCERT: Trevor Pinnock conducts the English Concert in Haydn's Symphony No 6 'Le Matin' and 'Nelson's Mass'. Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-628 8795, credit cards 01-638 8891). Fri, 7.45pm.

BBC SO: Jerzy Maksymiuk conducts the BBC Scottish Symphony in Haydn's Symphony No 79. Shostakovich's Symphony No 1, and Kun Woo Paik solos in Ravel's G major Piano Concerto. Royal Albert Hall. Fri, 7.30pm.

THEATRE

IN PREVIEW

THE HOUSE OF BERNARDA ALBA: Nuria Espert directs a new translation of Federico Garcia Lorca's final work, which he described as "a drama of women in the villages of Spain" with Glenda Jackson, Joan Plowright, Patricia Hayes and Julie Legrand. Lyric, Hammersmith (01-741 2311). Previews from Mon. Opens Sep 8.

SINK THE BELGRANO: Steven Berkoff directs his own "scathing expose" of the Thatcher government during the Falklands conflict, with Maggie Stead, Barry Stanton and Edward Tudor Pole. Half Moon, 213 Mile End Road, London E1 (01-790 4000). From Tues. Press night Sep 9.

THE MAINTENANCE MAN: Latest play by Richard Harris, a sour comedy about a man, ex-wife and mistress. John Alderton, Gwen Taylor and



Susan Penhaligon (above), directed by Roger Clissold. Comedy (01-930 2578/1972). Previews today. Opens Mon.

CRAMP: John Godber's study of a young provincial body-builder, attempting to break out of the dead-end life projected for him; music and lyrics by Tom Robinson and Hereward K, directed by Godber. Bloomsbury (01-387 9629). Previews Mon. Opens Tues.

SELECTED

A CHORUS OF DISAPPROVAL: Alan Ayckbourn's own production of his celebration of amateur dramatics. Lyric (01-437 3686).

LONG DAYS' JOURNEY INTO NIGHT: Jonathan Miller's quirky production of O'Neill's doomy masterpiece. Haymarket (01-930 9832).

OUT OF TOWN

BROMLEY: Charley's Aunt. Christopher Timothy leads the cast of a new production of the Brandon Thomas farce, directed by Peter Cox. Churchill (01-460 6677). Opens Tues.

LEICESTER: Loot. Ian Forrest directs a new production of the black comedy by Joe Orton. Ben Roberts plays Inspector Truscott. Haymarket (0533 539797). Preview Wed. Opens Thurs.

WORCESTER: Once in a Lifetime. The George S. Kaufman/Moss Hart comedy of Hollywood and the arrival of the talkies. David Minton and Ken Bones head the cast, directed by John Gimmán. Swan (0905 27322). Opens Thurs.

GALLERIES

DUTCH LANDSCAPE: Major loan exhibition from Europe and America of Dutch landscape painting, 1590-1650. The National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (01-839 3321) from Wed.

JAPANESE PRINTS: Contemporary print show, as a result of enlightened collecting by the museum. British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (01-636 1556) from Thurs.

CLEMENTE: Eleven new works by the young Italian Francesco Clemente, all painted in India last autumn. Anthony D'Offay Gallery, 9 &

ART BY LASEP: Spectacular holograms by Susan Gamble and Michael Wenyon. Salisbury Library, Salisbury (for information 0722 23859) from Wed.

JACKOWSKI: Paintings by the young North Wales-born artist, Andrzej Jackowski. Marlborough Fine Art Ltd, 6 Albermarle Street, London W1 (01-629 5161) from Fri.

ANN WINK: Oils and watercolours of Greece, Scotland and Wales. Christopher Hull Gallery, 17 Motcomb Street, London SW1 (for information 01-684 1744) from Wed.

SELECTED

SCANDINAVIAN PAINTING: Major show of Norwegian, Danish and Swedish paintings from the turn of the century. Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3144).

ARCHAEOLOGY: Massive review of archaeological discoveries made in Britain since the war. British Museum, Great Russell Street, London WC1 (01-636 1555).

FROM TWO WORLDS: Contemporary work by artists of non-European background working in Britain. Whitechapel Art Gallery, Whitechapel High Street, London E1 (01-377 0107).

DANCE

TOKYO BALLET: The programme Thurs, Fri is Les Syphides, Kylian's comic Symphony in D and the British premiere of Tam Tam of Possession by Felix Blaska. Covent Garden (01-240 1066).

BOLSHOI BALLET: Ends its British tour in the special marquee in Battersea Park with Les Syphides, the middle act of Spartacus and a group of display pieces. Battersea Park, London SW11 (booking through agents only).

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET: At Cambridge today they give Balanchina's Prodigal Son and Tchaikovsky's Les Deux Bontes, Bentley's Flowers of the Forest and MacMillan's Quartet. Swan Lake follows (Mon-Thurs) and Sep 6) with de Valois's Checkmate, Cranko's Fireapple Fall and two works by dancers in the company. Track and Field and Caught in Time. Big Top, Jassus Green (advance booking 0223 68848).

BOOKINGS

FIRST CHANCE

CARDIFF FESTIVAL OF MUSIC: Booking opens Mon for concerts with various orchestras playing choral and other works by young composers. Nov 22-Dec 6. St David's Hall, Cardiff. Secretary, Fox Hollows, Maendy, Cowbridge, South Glamorgan (04463 3474).

BRITTEN-TIPPETT FESTIVAL: Britten's War Requiem at the Albert Hall; madrigals at St John's Smith Square, and concerts at South Bank. Sep-Dec. London Sinfonietta, Kingston Polytechnic, Gipsy Hill Centre, Kingston Hill, Kingston, Surrey (01-549 5747).

LAST CHANCE

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL: Ends today with Strindberg's Miss Julie by Royal Dramatic Theatre of Stockholm, Acta by Folkopera of Stockholm, Harz by Oxford Playhouse Company, and concert by City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. Festival Office, 21 Market Street, Edinburgh (031 225 5756).

CHINA DANCES: Photographs, rubbings and replicas illustrating more than 2,000 years of Chinese dance. Ends tomorrow. Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3002).

On stage with no score to settle



Julia McKenzie has a voice which many an actress would give her capped teeth for. But she's cock-a-hoop about having landed a leading role in which she doesn't sing a note. Even the fact that she is required to play her key scene flat on her back with only her curly auburn mop visible to the stalls does not dim her enthusiasm.

A hurt look showed through her eccentric-shaped spectacles as she said: "Acting was something other people did. I didn't know any actors. I didn't think I would ever make the jump."

It led to a bad patch of self-doubt and depression at getting nowhere. "I was not married and past 'marriageable age'. I thought I wasn't going to do anything much in life. It may have been simple frustration with the sort of work I was getting. I had forgotten what it was like to be happy."

She is famous for her blistering attack in Side by Side by Sondheim and for the gullible innocence which she gave the lovelorn Miss Adelaide in Guys and Dolls at the National Theatre. With half of the West End theatres devoted to musicals, old and mostly fragment, you might have thought she would be permanently busy leading one of the casts.

But it was always acting rather than singing which appealed to her, despite the fact that it was her rendition of "One Fine Day" in a school concert led to a scholarship at the Guildhall School. In her four years of opera training, she wished all the time that she was on the drama course.

Her career began in Rose Marie (no, not the original production). "I had no technique in those days, so I cried real tears in the Indian Love Call every night on tour." She understudied in musicals, often took over from the star, and was cast in a long string of

Purring with pride, Julia McKenzie has landed the part of an unhappy woman

British flops - "You name one. I was in it."

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Michael Codron spotted her and offered her a first acting chance in The Norman Conquests. Ayckbourn's trilogy.

Ten Times Table followed and later the all-star television production of absent Friends with Tom Courtenay. By now she is an Ayckbourn specialist. "I think it was because he liked me in 'Absent Friends' that he thought of me for his new play."

She speaks of Alan Ayckbourn as playwright and director with awe. "He is so much cleverer than the rest of us. He has this great domed head, the same shape as Shakespeare's. I believe this is a major play. It's a much darker comedy than usual, the sort that wipes the laugh off the audience's lips as the lights fade. I'm never off the stage but doing that, even eight times a week, is wonderful."

Does this mean she is through with musicals? One hopes not, because she is one of the very few English actresses who can sock a song across and act it at the same time. "My big ambition is to get Ayckbourn and Sondheim together to write a musical."

But until that happens, she will be singing on television in her first "special", Julia and Company, next month. She will also be returning in a fourth series as the scatter-brained wife in Fresh Fields. She was hurt by critics who asked why she appeared in situation comedy. "We do it to make a living. We've got mortgages like other people," she said with a touch of exasperation.

"Every New Year's Eve I lean out of the window and whisper a wish on the wind," she confided. "This year I wished for a lovely dramatic part in a new play." Her hope is that her wish has come true.

The change in career came about through television. In a sit-com which gave her the chance to act with the great Irene Handl. In due course

ARTS DIARY

Stage fright

Few will ever forget the catastrophic production of Macbeth starring Brian O'Toole and directed by Peter Forbes, six years ago. The critical slating it received might be considered enough to deter anyone ever staging the play in the West End again, curse or no curse.

But now Forbes is about ready to put his reputation on the line again. He is planning to bring a murder-mystery, Killing Jessica, to the West End after a trial run in Richmond.

Despite the howls of anguish created by O'Toole's unforgettable performance, Forbes looks back on that milestone of theatre history with amusement. "One would think we'd restarted Vietnam from the way they reacted", he says. One can only wish the optimistic fellow luck.

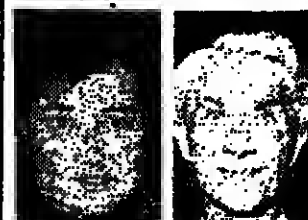
Lady of Spain

Fine art's hot potato, the Goya portrait of the Marquesa de Santa Cruz, is to surface for the first time since the unseemly tussle over its ownership four months ago, which culminated in its owner, Lord Wimborne, having to sell it back to the Spanish government. Soon it will be seen in its proper context, amid the other magnificent Goyas at the Villa Favorita at Lake Lugarno. Then on to the Prado Museum in Madrid which, the Spaniards claim, was always its spiritual home.

The cry went up from an increasingly beleaguered corner of London's dance community - and now it may have been answered. Strippers who want to be represented by Equity in an attempt to improve their lot, should heed the words of Equity general secretary Peter Plowicz: "Of course this union will represent strippers. All we ask is that they show us eight recent contracts from different employers. We like to represent all speciality acts."

Words' worth

As Sir Freddie Ayer put it when chairing the Booker Prize, his cleaning lady was paid more per hour than he was. For reading 120 novels this year's judges - who include Anthony Thwaite, Edna Healey, Bernice Rubens and Gillian Reynolds - will each be paid £1,250 for what cannot be less than 600 hours work if diligently done. So how popular, one wonders



Quigley and Thwaite will the other judge, Isobel Quigley, be when they all meet next week and discover that she has called in a further five books to be read? Answer: probably more popular than chairman Thwaite, who is said to have annoyed fellow judges by delivering a lecture on how a book should be read.

No live Aid?

Though it will be believed around the world by satellite, there is no guarantee that British viewers will see Classic Aid, the Geneva-based charity extravaganza on September 30. The cast list is mouth-watering: Maazel, Soli, Ashkenazy, Bream, Te Kanawa, Pavarotti, Menuhin, Isaac Stern, Yo Yo Ma, Barry Tuckwell and many others. But the BBC tells me: "We're still in discussion with the organizers. It won't be a live transmission. Maybe later in the year."

Christopher Wilson



COURT AND SOCIAL

Sexual ethics and the Vatican

The Vatican has recently said that the American moral theologian, Father Charles Curran, is "not suitable or eligible to teach Catholic theology".

life-giving love between two persons and, as such, pleasing to God. This approach also applies Vatican II's emphasis on the human person to the other issues mentioned.

Some who have suffered marriage breakdown have found that the way forward which has brought them healing and given them new life has been the love and security of a second marriage.

COURT CIRCULAR

ORK HOUSE JAMES'S PALACE August 28: The Duke of Kent, Colonel, Scots Guards, today since the Battalion in Norfolk.

English Speaking Union

Mr Ahmed E. H. Jaffer, Chairman of the English Speaking Union of Pakistan, has arrived in Edinburgh to attend ESU International Council and World Members' Conference.

Appointments

Mr Gordon Reynolds to be Emeritus Professor of the Royal Military School of Music, in his retirement from Kneller Hall.

Orthcoming marriages

Mr D.J. Cross and Miss C. Mitchell. The engagement is announced between David James, elder son of Mr and Mrs F.W. Cross, 38 Ash Street, Blackpool, and Catherine Olivia, younger daughter of the late Mr J.H. Pittman and of Mrs Pittman, of Peaslake, Surrey.

Birthdays

TODAY: Sir Harold Atcherley, 88; Lord Brin, 60; Sir Patrick Brumby, QC, 80; Sir Charles Burman, 78; Mr Allan Davis, 73; Mr Kenneth Gill, 59; Dr A.B. Gilmour, 58; Mr M.R. Harris, 64; Mr Denis Healey, CH, MP, 69; Rear-Admiral John Howson, 78; Lord Keith of Castlehead, 70; Sir Desmond Lee, 78; the Countess of Longford, 80; Mr Brewster Mason, 64; Sir Peter Parker, 62; Sir Henry Phillips, 72; Sir Richard Stone, 73; Professor J.M. Theobald, 70; the Very Rev. Professor T.F. Torrance, 73; Sir Philip Woodfield, 63.

TOMORROW

Mr Roy Castle, 54; Sir James Clesmeson, 65; Lieutenant-General Sir Napier Crookenden, 71; Judge de Piro, QC, 67; Air Marshal Sir Edward Gordon Jones, 72; Mr Larry Harrison, 76; Miss N.M. Hildesley, 72; Mr Clive Lloyd, 72; Professor Sir Bernard Lovell, 73; Mr Bryan Organ, 51; Mr Izzhak Perlman, 41; Mr Justice Steen, 68.

Science and Engineering Research Council

Mr Colin Edwards to be chairman, and Mr Ralph Harris, to be vice-chairman, of the Association of Chief Officers of Probation.

Mr H.J. Mackenzie

and Miss J.R. Pattman. The engagement is announced between Hamish John Mackenzie, of Cobham, Surrey, son of the late Dr and Mrs D.C. Mackenzie, of Alverstoke, Hampshire, and Jacqueline Roberts, younger daughter of the late Mr J.H. Pattman and of Mrs Pattman, of Peaslake, Surrey.

Mr T.M. Purring

and Miss M.F. Hurst. The engagement is announced between David, younger son of Commander G.A. Purring, US Navy, ret'd, and the late Mrs Kitty Purring, of Annapolis, Maryland, United States, and Muffin, daughter of Mr and Mrs William Hurst, of Crapstone House, Devon.

Mr J.T.J. Stageman

and Miss A.G. Turnbull. The engagement is announced between Julian, son of Mr and Mrs F.D. Stageman, of Redbourne, Herefordshire, and Alexandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs S.D.T. Turnbull, of St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Mr D.J. Stevenson

and Miss M.M. Bloomer. The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs J. Stevenson, of Solihull, Birmingham, and Julia, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J.H. Bloomer, of Padfield, Derbyshire.

Mr H.H. Tapper

and Miss S.M. Williamson. The engagement is announced between Henry, eldest son of Dr and Mrs G.W. Tapper, of Shaftesbury, Dorset, and Sarah, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs L.M. Williamson, of Long Ashton, Bristol.

Mr S. Wells

and Miss G.J. Armitage. The engagement is announced between Simon, son of the late Mr Martin Wells and of Mrs Pamela Wells, of St John's, Woking, and Gillian, daughter of Mr and Mrs James Armitage, of Whitefield, Manchester.

Marriages

The Hon W.R.F. Vane and Miss C.R. Pemberton-Pigott. The marriage took place yesterday at St Kenilworth's, Cirencester, of the Hon Richard Vane, eldest son of Lord Inglewood, and the late Lady Inglewood, of Hutton-in-the-Forest, Penrith, and Miss Cressida Pemberton-Pigott, youngest daughter of the late Mr Desmond Pemberton-Pigott, of Mrs Pemberton-Pigott, of Fawe Park, Keswick. The Rev R.T. Hughes and the Rev R.P. Frank officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Jason Pemberton-Pigott, was attended by Hugh Tallents, Edward Brims, Max Helmore, Freddy and Melissa Pemberton-Pigott, the Hon Sarah Brand, Genevieve Butler, Alexandra and Alice, Anna Rose Hughes, Laura Graham, Georgia Dessain, Catherine Blackett-Ord and Frances Newman. The Hon Christopher Vane was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, the honoree Mrs J. Vane, in the afternoon. The bride and groom will be spending in Turkey.

Mr W.E. Cavin and Miss S.J. Towell. The marriage took place on August 1, in Seattle, Washington, of Mr William Cavin and Miss Susan Towell.

Science report

Principles of microwave cooking applied to treatment of cancer

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Cancer specialists in the United States are finding that they can make radiation therapy more effective in cancer treatment by applying some of the same principles used in microwave cooking.

Services tomorrow

Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL: 8.30 AM: Sung Eucharist in St. Dunstons. 10.30 AM: Sung Eucharist in St. Dunstons. 1.30 PM: Sung Eucharist in St. Dunstons.

OBITUARY

MR STUART YOUNG

BBC chairman through a difficult time



Mr Stuart Young, FCA, chairman of the Board of Governors of the BBC since 1983, died yesterday at the age of 52.

Stuart Young was born in Hackney, on April 23, 1934, the son of a comfortably-off Jewish flour merchant. When he was eight, the family moved to Finchley. With his brother David and Lord Young of Graffham, he attended Woodhouse Grammar School, where he was a diligent pupil. He became a prefect - "always a good thing to be", he later recalled - and was good at cricket: a spin bowler.

Going on to university would have made him a financial burden on his parents for a further three years, so he left school at the age of 16 and, on the advice of his father, became an articled clerk earning 10 shillings a week.

He was a hard worker, and by the time he was 21 had sufficiently established himself to be able to set up his own practice. Young prospered as a chartered accountant. He was a formidable negotiator and built a reputation as an expert in corporate finance.

He might have continued happily as senior partner of his firm, Hacker Young, had it not been for his involvement, in 1980, with a consortium bidding for the breakfast television franchise. The bid was unsuccessful, but it showed that Young had an interest in broadcasting. The following year, he was invited to become a governor of the BBC.

His brother was director of the Centre for Policy Studies and, as such, moving into the political orbit as a friend and protégé of the Prime Minister. Stuart Young was beginning to move in a similar direction, though not into politics in the strict sense. When two years later, he was asked to become chairman of the BBC governors, he accepted with unqualified enthusiasm: "It is certainly the most important job I have ever had in my life, and probably the most important I ever will have".

Young was only 49 when he took up the appointment, the youngest chairman in the Corporation's history and to most an unknown quantity. Whatever doubts there may have been in the Press and among the public at large about what appeared to be such a nakedly partisan appointment, it was on the whole popular with the BBC management, many of whom had got to know Young well during his chairmanship of the finance and resources committee.

He had never had a boss since his days as an articled clerk. Besides, as an accountant, he was more in the habit of giving advice than receiving it. Yet he was determined that he would not be a passive chairman, simply primus inter pares, and that the board's views should always be a true consensus. He was not afraid to explain his own views or to give a lead where necessary, but he never tried to bulldoze his colleagues.

LEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HAROLD REDMAN

Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Redman, KCB, CBE, who died on August 24 at the age of 86, had a distinguished record of service on the staff during and after the Second World War, and was Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Gibraltar, from 1955 to 1958.

Harold (Dixie) Redman was born on August 25, 1899, at Shawford, Winchester, and was educated at Farnham Grammar School and at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, from which he was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in 1917.

He saw active service with his regiment in France and Germany before the end of the First World War, and then served in Waziristan for two years. Redman was one of a number of garrison officers who applied for transfer to other branches of the service between the wars, and he joined the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry in 1929.

In 1943, he went to Washington as British Secretary to the Combined Chiefs of Staff with Field Marshal Sir John Dill. Promoted major-general in 1944, he was appointed deputy head of the S.H.A.E.F. Mission to France, and in the next year became head of the British Military Mission to France.

His subsequent appointments included those of Chief of the General Staff to the Allied Land Forces in South-East Asia, director of Military Operations at the War Office, and principal staff officer to Field-Marshal Montgomery at Supreme Allied HQ.

In 1952, he became V.C.I.G.S. with the rank of lieutenant-general. Three years later, he was appointed governor and C-in-C, Gibraltar, and, on the conclusion of his tenure of office in 1958, he retired from the Army. He was director and secretary of The Wolfson Foundation from 1958 to 1967.

He was twice married: first, in 1947, to Patricia Weston, who died in 1951, and, second, in 1953, to Barbara Wharton, who survives him together with a daughter of the first marriage and a son and daughter of the second.

Births, Marriages, Deaths and In Memoriam

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND IN MEMORIAM. On August 28th, at 154 W. (minimum 3 lines) Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to: THE TIMES, PO BOX 484, Virginia Street, London E1 9XS.

ROBINSON - On Saturday 23rd August, at St Thomas' Hospital, London, to Fiona (nee Alton) and Robin, their only child, a daughter, the other very sadly born dead.

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BIRTHS

SAYTT - On August 29th, to Michael and Patricia, the Twelfth-born daughter, a daughter, Caroline, a sister for Germaine, Susan and Katherine.

MARRIAGES

MRS F.D. FITZGERALD & MISS R.T. WATSON. The marriage took place between David Fitzgerald and Rosemary Watson on Thursday, 28th August, at the Church of the Resurrection, Belfast.

DEATHS

ACHARYYA - On August 27th, suddenly at home in Calcutta, Snehansu Acharya, Advocate General of West Bengal, India.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

CRUSHALL - Evelyn Mary of Cross House, Bocking, Cambridge, died on August 28th, 1986, at 12 noon, aged 82 years, previously stated.

IN MEMORIAM - PRIVATE

CLARKE Gordon remembered always with loving love Marie.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

CRUSHALL - Evelyn Mary of Cross House, Bocking, Cambridge, died on August 28th, 1986, at 12 noon, aged 82 years, previously stated.















STOCK MARKET REPORT

Investors pour money into leading British equities

The stock market had one of its best trading sessions for many weeks as institutional investors from home and abroad decided that British equities were cheap and poured money into leading industrial, banks and insurance.

The FT 30-share index closed at 1,311.9, up 25.5, taking the total gain for the three-week August holiday account to almost 100 points. The FT-SE 100 index finished up 24.4 at 1,661.2.

To avoid speculation, Regentrest, the property company, says it and its associates hold only a nominal amount of Manders (Holdings) shares and have no intention of increasing their stake at this stage.

Shares were hoisted 20p to 236p but TI-Group remained unmoved at 477p.

Stores made good selective progress on cheaper money hopes and the prospect of an autumn spending boom.

Among the best were Dixons at 382p up 10p and Body Shop 30p higher at 625p. Boots at 217p improved 6p more on the approval of the Flint acquisition.

In breweries Allied-Lyons added 8p to 343p hoping for a monopolies go-ahead for the Elders bid. Builders were helped by press comment.

Stake sale salvages Swire's results

From Stephen Leather Hong Kong

Swire Pacific, the Hong Kong airline, property, shipping and industrial group, needed a huge extraordinary item to rescue disappointing interim profit figures.

Profits after tax and before the extraordinary item actually dropped 4 per cent in HK\$613 million (£53 million), and the market reacted by slashing 40 cents off the share price, marking them down to HK\$1.70.

But Swire - one of only two British-run trading houses still centred on Hong Kong - was able to report interim profits up 10 per cent to HK\$1.017 billion before tax after reporting the benefit of the Cathay Pacific flotation during the half year.

It reduced its holding from 70 per cent to 54.25 per cent in April and the net profit of HK\$1.382 billion is included as an extraordinary item.

As a result, the profit attributable to shareholders soared from HK\$640 million in HK\$1.995 billion, though earnings per share dropped 6.8 per cent to 47.9 cents for the "A" shares and 9.6 cents for the "B".

Dividends have been boosted by 22 per cent to 18 cents for the "A" shares and 3.6 cents for the "B" shares.

The chairman Mr Michael Miles blamed the fall in post-tax profits on a number of property developments which will not be completed until the second half, reversing last year's trend.

Earnings from aviation, industries and trading were all ahead, he said. Turnover was 7 per cent up during the six months to the end of June.

Mr Miles said second half profits should show a significant increase on last year and on the first six months.

"The property division in particular should record profits at substantially higher levels," he said.

"Strong performances are also expected from aviation, industries and trading divisions, with shipping and offshore services remaining depressed."

Prospects for the full year were excellent, he said.

Hutchison Whampoa, the Hong Kong trading, property and investment group also revealed its interim profits.

The company, which recently announced it was going into partnership with British Telecom to compete for a cable TV licence in the crown colony, reported pre-tax profits up 2 per cent to HK\$691 million and that it was boosting its interim dividend by 25 per cent to 43 cents a share.

Temps, page 20

COMMENT Hillsdown's big guns fire another salvo

David Thompson and his partner Harry Solomon are building an intriguing conglomerate in Hillsdown Holdings. They have made a series of acquisitions to fill gaps in businesses and integrate them vertically, while sometimes taking great steps forward that worry, but usually endear them to City investors.

Two quite different takeover bids have been mounted this week. The loss-making May & Hassell timber group, in the daring Hillsdown tradition of buying what few others would touch, was sewn up yesterday.

At the same time came a £62 million offer, again agreed, for meat processors Meadow Farm Produce.

Meadow Farm has grown fast on the Unlisted Securities Market. The two made rival offers for North Devon Meat, an abattoir owner that Meadow Farm wanted in order to tie up meat supplies. Hillsdown had the bigger guns and Meadow Farm will now achieve its vertical integration by joining Hillsdown's tough management stable.

Acquisitions totalling £76 million and adding 11 per cent to equity in one week looks hectic going. But these two both come in the category of augmenting existing Hillsdown divisions, in much the same way as the stream of takeovers from £1 million upwards made in the past 12 months, cutting further swathes through traditional fresh food processing and distribution industries. They are almost routine.

Next week, all eyes will be on the interim results. The broker, de Zoete & Bevan, is hoping for half-year profits of £19 million, against £13.5 million on the way to full-year profits of £44 million (£33 million) and an un spectacular 12 per cent rise in earnings per share, due partly to a higher tax charge.

The benefit of small and medium-sized acquisitions, with demonstrated internal growth, should come through in the next two years. It would still be surprising if Messrs Thompson and Solomon do not show their other face and accelerate the momentum again by taking another big bite.

Early autumn for shares

Summer has been early on the stock market, whatever the weather outside. It paid handsomely to sell in May. Preferably as early as possible since share prices had peaked. But it has paid to come back early too, to enjoy a 6 per cent average rise this month.

The most hopeful, if puzzling, development has been the strength of share prices in the last two days of this week as the three-week bank holiday account wound up and buying started for the next. The latest news, after all, has been almost entirely gloomy, with succeeding hairshirt economic forecasts, sterling under pressure and hopes of a base rate cut disappointed.

Perhaps the opinion poll showing a recovery of Government fortunes helped; it certainly buoyed up politically sensitive stocks such as British Telecom. And Wall Street, testing the all-time high on the Dow-Jones index, has proved a positive influence, even though share prices there were responding to the cut in prime rates denied for the moment here.

A market that shrugs off bad news surely has some underlying strength. It would be asking a lot for such rapid rises to be sustained next week but some basic positive influences remain. Dividend growth, in particular,

remains comfortably in double figures. The sharp rise in real incomes is likely to keep business brisk in the high street. And it is widely thought that the advent of the TSB flotation next month will help other bank shares.

Rising inflation and reduced expectations over interest rates are also clouding the rivals for institutional cash: gilt-edged and property.

Wood Mackenzie in Edinburgh is looking for the FT-SE 100 share index to rise by about 100 points from its present 1660 over the next year and optimism can be self-fulfilling.

There will surely, however, be a bumpy ride. Up to big bang in October, new marketmakers will tend to building up stock. Once the great day comes, however, there will be plenty of nerves to exaggerate fluctuations either way. The British Gas flotation, to be followed by British Airways and Rolls-Royce, will also test the market's appetite for stock, while putting pressure on the Treasury and the Bank of England to bring interest rates gently down if they can. But higher New Year interest rates to support sterling, a favourite among more gloomy economic forecasters, would be disastrous.

RECENT ISSUES

Table with columns: EQUITIES, Company Name, Price, Change. Includes Anglo Secs (115p), Ashtey (L) (135p), BBS Design (67p), etc.

Eleco bid fails

Whitecroft's £26 million bid for Eleco Holdings has failed, with the Cheshire property, building and lighting supplies group able to speak for only 17.1 per cent of Eleco's shares when its final offer closed yesterday. Whitecroft, which was opposed by Eleco throughout despite raising its initial bid, said it would consider what to do with its 11.9 per cent stake.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table with columns: Three Month Sterling, Dec 86, Mar 87, Jun 87, Sep 87, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table with columns: Market rates, Sterling spot and forward rates, Other sterling rates, Dollar spot rates.

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

Table with columns: Fast Dealings, Last Dealings, Last Declaration, For Settlement.

MONEY MARKET AND GOLD

Table with columns: There was little change in the periods as trading proved slow for much of the day.

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Large table with columns: Series, Call, Put, etc. for various options like Allot Lyons, BP, Cons Gold, etc.

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %

Table with columns: Dollar, 7 days, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months.

GOLD

Table with columns: Series, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug.

TREASURY BILLS

Table with columns: Apples, 240, TM, etc.

ECGD

Table with columns: Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme.

Advertisement for Household Mortgage Corporation PLC. Includes text: 'NEW MORTGAGES FROM OLD FRIENDS', 'Household Mortgage Corporation starts granting mortgages on September 1st.', 'A brand new company, backed by leading financial institutions...'









### Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

# Account ends on high note

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 11. Dealings ended yesterday. \$Contango day next Monday. Settlement day September 8. \$Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

### Portfolio Gold

DAILY DIVIDEND £8.000  
WEEKLY DIVIDEND £8.000  
Claims required for +34 points  
Claims required for +174 points  
Claimants should ring 0254-53772

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Robinson (Thomas)	Industrials L-R	
2	Smiths Ind	Industrials S-Z	
3	Suer	Industrials S-Z	
4	Gerrard Nat	Banks/Discount	
5	Sick	Industrials S-Z	
6	Glynwed	Industrials E-K	
7	Menzies (John)	Drapery-Stores	
8	Hall Eng	Industrials E-K	
9	Ellis & Evedard	Chemicals-Pk	
10	Plessey	Electronics	
11	Attwoods	Building Roads	
12	Morrison (W)	Food	
13	Babcock	Industrials A-D	
14	Royal Bank of Scot	Banks/Discount	
15	Physa	Chemicals-Pk	
16	Cherrier Case	Industrials A-D	
17	RMC	Building Roads	
18	Bowater	Industrials A-D	
19	Brown (Matthew)	Breweries	
20	LDH	Industrials L-R	
21	Aus New Z	Banks/Discount	
22	GEC	Electronics	
23	Res Bros	Banks/Discount	
24	Comcap	Electronics	
25	Elam	Drapery-Stores	
26	Enrotherm	Electronics	
27	Tate & Lyle	Industrials L-R	
28	Whitbread 'A'	Breweries	
29	Broken Hill	Industrials A-D	
30	Hickson	Chemicals-Pk	
31	Next	Drapery-Stores	
32	Expamet Int	Industrials E-K	
33	Barton	Drapery-Stores	
34	Rainey Jewellers	Drapery-Stores	
35	Wood (SW)	Industrials S-Z	
36	Westland	Industrials S-Z	
37	Alvion	Drapery-Stores	
38	Metrolas	Industrials L-R	
39	Electrocomponents	Electronics	
40	41	Food	
41	42	Food	
42	43	Food	
43	44	Food	
44	45	Food	
45	46	Food	

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	Weekly Total

### BRITISH FUNDS

High	Low	Stock	Peak	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### SHORTS (Under Five Years)

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss				
1	98 1/4	Each	2 1/4	1986	88 1/2	2 1/2	8 028
2	100 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	101 1/8	1 1/8	13 186
3	101 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	102 1/4	1 1/4	13 899
4	102 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	103 1/8	1 1/8	14 282
5	103 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	104 1/4	1 1/4	14 772
6	104 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	105 1/8	1 1/8	15 262
7	105 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	106 1/4	1 1/4	15 752
8	106 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	107 1/8	1 1/8	16 242
9	107 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	108 1/4	1 1/4	16 732
10	108 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	109 1/8	1 1/8	17 222
11	109 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	110 1/4	1 1/4	17 712
12	110 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	111 1/8	1 1/8	18 202
13	111 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	112 1/4	1 1/4	18 692
14	112 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	113 1/8	1 1/8	19 182
15	113 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	114 1/4	1 1/4	19 672
16	114 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	115 1/8	1 1/8	20 162
17	115 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	116 1/4	1 1/4	20 652
18	116 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	117 1/8	1 1/8	21 142
19	117 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1986	118 1/4	1 1/4	21 632
20	118 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1986	119 1/8	1 1/8	22 122

### FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss				
1	120 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	121 1/4	1 1/4	8 397
2	121 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	122 1/8	1 1/8	8 887
3	122 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	123 1/4	1 1/4	9 377
4	123 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	124 1/8	1 1/8	9 867
5	124 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	125 1/4	1 1/4	10 357
6	125 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	126 1/8	1 1/8	10 847
7	126 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	127 1/4	1 1/4	11 337
8	127 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	128 1/8	1 1/8	11 827
9	128 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	129 1/4	1 1/4	12 317
10	129 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	130 1/8	1 1/8	12 807
11	130 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	131 1/4	1 1/4	13 297
12	131 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	132 1/8	1 1/8	13 787
13	132 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	133 1/4	1 1/4	14 277
14	133 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	134 1/8	1 1/8	14 767
15	134 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	135 1/4	1 1/4	15 257
16	135 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	136 1/8	1 1/8	15 747
17	136 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	137 1/4	1 1/4	16 237
18	137 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	138 1/8	1 1/8	16 727
19	138 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	139 1/4	1 1/4	17 217
20	139 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	140 1/8	1 1/8	17 707

### OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss				
1	140 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	141 1/4	1 1/4	8 931
2	141 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	142 1/8	1 1/8	9 421
3	142 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	143 1/4	1 1/4	9 911
4	143 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	144 1/8	1 1/8	10 401
5	144 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	145 1/4	1 1/4	10 891
6	145 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	146 1/8	1 1/8	11 381
7	146 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	147 1/4	1 1/4	11 871
8	147 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	148 1/8	1 1/8	12 361
9	148 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	149 1/4	1 1/4	12 851
10	149 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	150 1/8	1 1/8	13 341
11	150 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	151 1/4	1 1/4	13 831
12	151 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	152 1/8	1 1/8	14 321
13	152 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	153 1/4	1 1/4	14 811
14	153 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	154 1/8	1 1/8	15 301
15	154 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	155 1/4	1 1/4	15 791
16	155 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	156 1/8	1 1/8	16 281
17	156 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	157 1/4	1 1/4	16 771
18	157 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	158 1/8	1 1/8	17 261
19	158 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	159 1/4	1 1/4	17 751
20	159 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	160 1/8	1 1/8	18 241

### UNDATED

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss				
1	160 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	161 1/4	1 1/4	8 321
2	161 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	162 1/8	1 1/8	8 811
3	162 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	163 1/4	1 1/4	9 301
4	163 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	164 1/8	1 1/8	9 791
5	164 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	165 1/4	1 1/4	10 281
6	165 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	166 1/8	1 1/8	10 771
7	166 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	167 1/4	1 1/4	11 261
8	167 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	168 1/8	1 1/8	11 751
9	168 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	169 1/4	1 1/4	12 241
10	169 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	170 1/8	1 1/8	12 731
11	170 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	171 1/4	1 1/4	13 221
12	171 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	172 1/8	1 1/8	13 711
13	172 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	173 1/4	1 1/4	14 201
14	173 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	174 1/8	1 1/8	14 691
15	174 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	175 1/4	1 1/4	15 181
16	175 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	176 1/8	1 1/8	15 671
17	176 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	177 1/4	1 1/4	16 161
18	177 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	178 1/8	1 1/8	16 651
19	178 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	179 1/4	1 1/4	17 141
20	179 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	180 1/8	1 1/8	17 631

### BANKS DISCOUNT HP

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss				
1	180 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	181 1/4	1 1/4	8 321
2	181 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	182 1/8	1 1/8	8 811
3	182 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	183 1/4	1 1/4	9 301
4	183 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	184 1/8	1 1/8	9 791
5	184 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	185 1/4	1 1/4	10 281
6	185 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	186 1/8	1 1/8	10 771
7	186 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	187 1/4	1 1/4	11 261
8	187 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	188 1/8	1 1/8	11 751
9	188 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	189 1/4	1 1/4	12 241
10	189 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	190 1/8	1 1/8	12 731
11	190 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	191 1/4	1 1/4	13 221
12	191 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	192 1/8	1 1/8	13 711
13	192 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	193 1/4	1 1/4	14 201
14	193 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	194 1/8	1 1/8	14 691
15	194 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	195 1/4	1 1/4	15 181
16	195 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	196 1/8	1 1/8	15 671
17	196 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	197 1/4	1 1/4	16 161
18	197 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	198 1/8	1 1/8	16 651
19	198 1/4	Each	1 1/4	1982	199 1/4	1 1/4	17 141
20	199 1/8	Each	1 1/8	1982	200 1/8	1 1/8	17 631

### BREWERIES

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### BUILDINGS AND ROADS

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### FINANCE AND LAND

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### FOODS

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### CINEMAS AND TV

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### DRAPERY AND STORES

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate

### INDUSTRIALS A-D

High	Low	Company	Price	Chrg	Yield	Div	Rate



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## Words that can ruin retirement

### PENSIONS

Do you know what benefits you are entitled to under your company pension scheme? Before you reply you should take heed of the cautionary tales of some employees, who have discovered to their cost that the details of their pensions given in their company booklets were incorrect.

One of the country's biggest trade unions has taken up the case of one of its members, a fireman who worked for a large company. The fireman developed a serious illness which affected his balance and he could not carry out his job.

He has now discovered that there is a discrepancy between the actual rules of the pension scheme, relating to retirement through ill health, and the explanation of them in his company booklet. As far as he was concerned the terms of his booklet were part of the terms of his contract of employment.

But he will be £2,000 to £3,000 a year worse off if the company insists on relying on the rules rather than the terms of his booklet. The union is now considering issuing writs against both the company and the pension fund.

In another recent example, a company booklet referred to one method of calculating a pension for early retirement, but the pension rules set out another. According to the rules, the former employee would be entitled to a pension of £5,900 a year. The booklet would have given him only £3,400. His solicitor, John Quarrell, of Nabarro

Nathanson, commented: "It took a considerable amount of time and effort to get the company to agree to pay the higher amount. But he got it in the end."

But it is not just solicitors who discover drafting errors. The actuary Jon Spain, of Clay and Partners, explained: "The definition of the word salary, on which the retirement figures were based, was different in the company booklet from the rules of the pension fund."

The pension rules were written using archaic constructions. The booklet was written in relatively modern English.

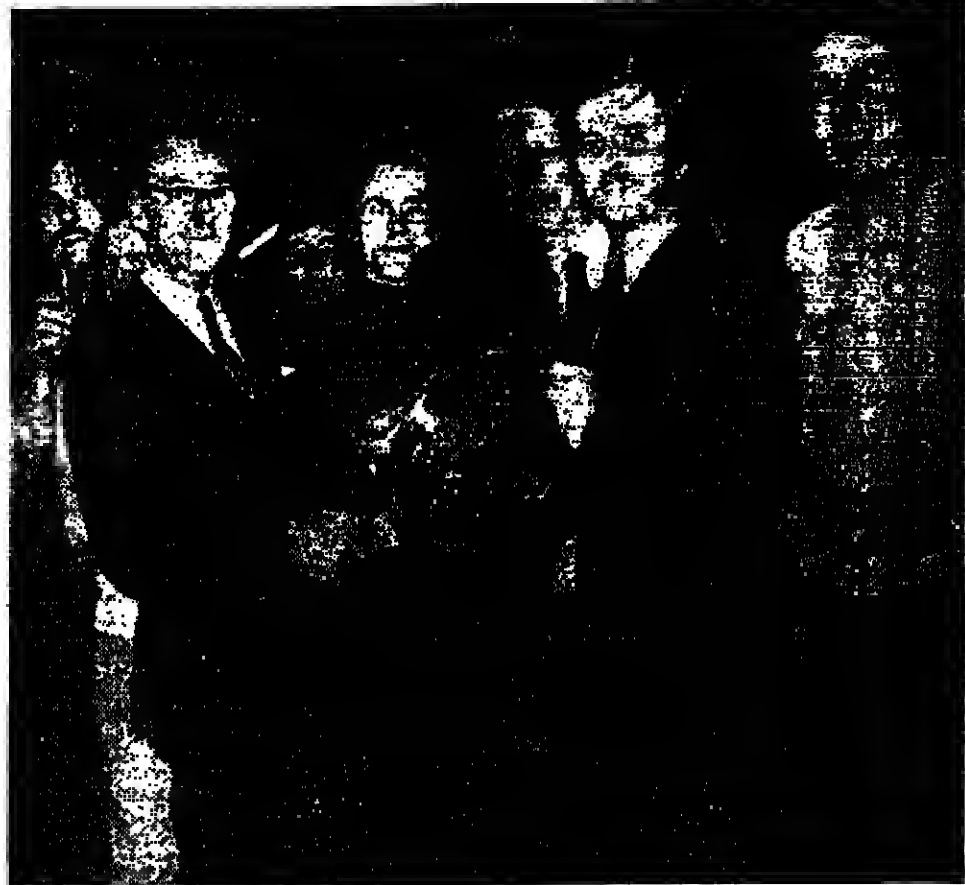
### 'More generous than the booklet'

The two just did not correspond.

"When this came to light, the trustees were invited to check past retirement sums paid. It is understood that they were, in fact, correctly calculated. The rules were kept to, but they were more generous than the booklet."

So what is the reason for these alarming drafting errors? Henry James, of the National Association of Pension Funds, said: "The language in the pension documents is so archaic that, when simplifying it for a booklet, it is far too easy to make mistakes in trying to translate it."

Mr Quarrell has already come across an expensive drafting mistake in another scheme: "A pension booklet provided for a pension accrual of one-sixtieth for every year worked. The rules said one-eightieth."



Most retirements are happy but pensioners should always read their booklets carefully

"The people who wrote the booklet had to put their hands in their pockets to pay out about £30,000 to the pension fund for the difference for all the employees."

There may well be even more problems ahead. All new members of a pension scheme from November 1, 1987, will, within 13 weeks of their joining the scheme, have to be provided in their booklet with specific information about

their pension benefits and how they are calculated. Existing pension scheme members can request this information from November 1 this year, and it must be supplied as soon as practicable.

But what can an employee member of pension scheme do, when he is relying on the terms of his booklet, which may not correctly reflect what is contained in the pension fund documentation? From

November 1 he will be entitled to see a copy of the trust fund deed and rules, but these are hardly easy bedtime reading.

Mr Quarrell has a useful piece of advice: "Ask for a letter from the employer confirming that the booklet and its provisions accurately reflect what is available under the pension scheme."

Susan Fieldman

In May the advertisement for our European Trust said... 'Trust Fidelity to find the fastest growing investments in Europe.' Now the record proves we have. Planned Savings statistics (to 1st August 1986) show that Fidelity has the best performing European fund this year. £1,000 invested at the launch last November is now worth over £1,750. A considerable return for your money. Showing the underlying strength of a fund created for long term capital growth.

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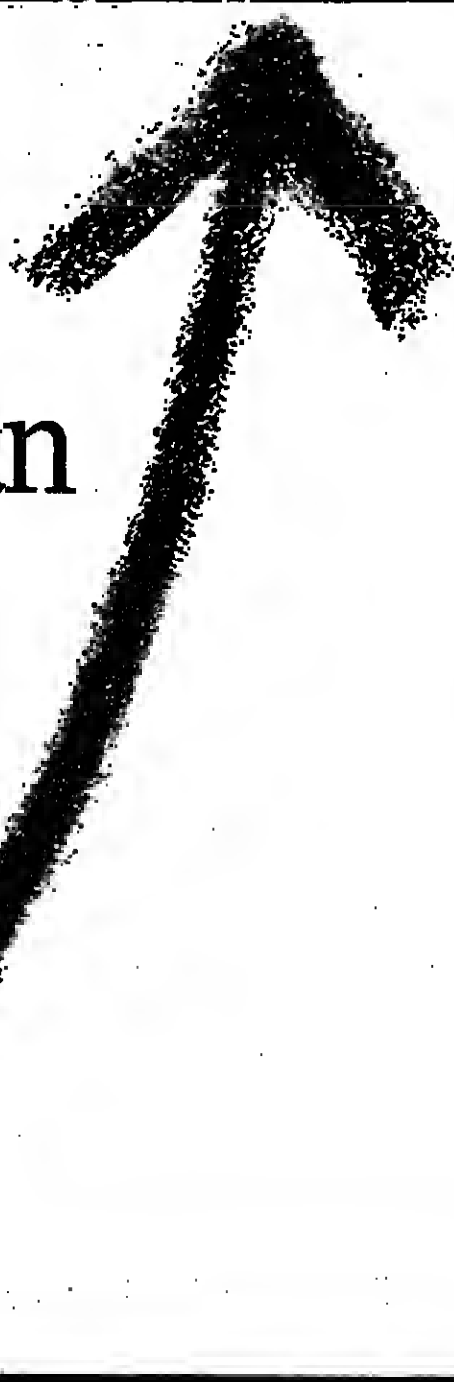
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Surname MR/MRS/MISS (Block letters please)

First names

Address

Postcode

Signature

(If more than one applicant all must sign.)  
 Please tick box if an existing Fidelity investor



#### GENERAL INFORMATION

A contract note for your application together with a brochure will be sent immediately. The current estimated gross yield is still at the offer price of 4.7% for Fidelity European Trust at 27th August 1986. Accumulation units only will be issued. The first distribution date is 17th November 1986 (incl. 6th October). An initial charge of 5% (equivalent to 3% of the offer price) is included in the price of units out of which the Managers will pay commission to qualified agents (rates available on request). The Trust pays an annual charge to the Managers out of income capital if there is insufficient income of between 1% and 1% plus V.A.T. of the value of the Fund. The annual charge is currently 1% plus V.A.T. but the Managers have the right to change this within the above range, subject to giving not less than 3 months' notice to unit holders. Units may be sold on any day at the bid price ruling on receipt of your renounced certificate. Registered Company No. 371655. Trustee: Clydesdale Bank PLC. Managers: Fidelity Investment Services Limited. Registered Office: River Walk, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1DW. The Trust is a wider-range trustee security authorised by the D.T.I. Member of the Unit Trust Association. Offer not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

## Even the TSB could totter

When is a share not a share? When it generates a special kind of public hunger. The TSB claims that more than 12 million people are interested in buying its shares. MARTIN BAKER looks at a special investment

The imminent arrival of TSB, anachronistic bowler hats and all, is beginning to generate Telecom fever. More than 2.25 million people applied for BT shares. The TSB flotation, with inquiries running at the rate of 100,000 a day, is expected to attract at least a million investors.

But Telecom fever is hardly Boy Scout enthusiasm for the stock market or for the concept of a share-owning democracy. People fondly believe a share is something that doubles overnight, so the uncharitable might call the enthusiasm a mixture of ignorance and greed. Although it seems almost certain that the TSB will be a

splendidly profitable investment, one can also say that the issue will not be any more typical of shares in general than the BT flotation.

The TSB issue is not technically a governmental privatization — all the cash raised is going to the bank itself, not the government — but it certainly bears all the hallmarks. There is a huge BT-style publicity campaign, which the TSB claims has brought it to the attention of 27 million of us. Public interest is intense, and the big investors, such as pension

funds and insurance companies, are going to be given few, if any, shares.

Unless the bankers put a huge price tag on the shares they will start out offering big profits for those who obtain them. It is difficult to find a banker who does not concede that the issue will float the right way for the small investor, who should have no difficulty in disposing at a premium to an institution.

The problem, however, is that financial open goals do not stay open for ever. BT no longer has the divine right to soar upwards. It is now trading around 200p, after a high of 278p. The conclusion for many investors must be that the TSB is an issue that will almost certainly yield profit in the short term but thereafter is subject to the same perils as its humble peers.

Despite the quality of the TSB as a business and the talk of its being a "people's share", the temptation must be for a quick sale: the jargon used is to "stag" the issue.

But there must be provisos — the price of the issue will be crucial, there have been flops in the past, the stock market may even start crumbling to spoil investors' appetites. In the meantime, if you have an account but have not registered for priority status, do so now. You have until the close of business on Friday.

The issue will float the right way

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the Regulations of The Stock Exchange.

## Nationwide Building Society

(Incorporated in England under the Building Societies Act 1934)

Placing of £20,000,000 9½ per cent Bonds due 7th September 1987

Listing for the bonds has been granted by the Council of The Stock Exchange. Listing Particulars in relation to The Nationwide Building Society are available in the Extel Statistical Services. Copies may be collected from Companies Announcements Office, P.O. Box No. 119, The Stock Exchange, London EC2P 2BT until 2nd September 1986 and until 15th September 1986 from:-

Fulton Prebon Sterling Ltd., 34-40 Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7JT	Chase Manhattan Securities, Portland House, 72/73 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5DP	Rowe & Pitman Ltd., 1 Finsbury Avenue, London EC2M 2PA
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30th August 1986

## Lambeth Building Society

### Regal Shares — FOR A KING-SIZE INTEREST RATE

One year term with instant access if over £8,000 is left in the account.

NET 9.00% WITH TAX AT 29% = 12.68%  
£250 to £200,000

Withdrawals, without penalty, may be made at any time so long as at least £8,000 remains after the withdrawal. Withdrawals taking the balance below £8,000 are subject to just 60 days' notice with full interest, provided the withdrawal occurs after the first year. Immediate withdrawals after the first year which take the balance below £8,000 are available with a loss of 60 days' interest on the amount withdrawn. GUARANTEED at least 3.50% over Ordinary Shares until 31st December 1987. Interest paid or credited annually. Rate subject to variation.

Head Office: 118/120, Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1 7XK  
H.O. Tel: 01-928 1331  
ASHFORD (0223) 2341  
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CARDIFF (01) 444 1111  
CHELSEA (01) 444 1111  
GLoucester (01452) 2341  
LAMBETH (01-927 2325)  
LONDON (01-927 2325)  
MANCHESTER (0161) 444 1111  
MILTON KEYNES (01494) 2341  
NOTTINGHAM (01522) 2341  
PETERBOROUGH (01753) 2341  
SHEFFIELD (0114) 444 1111  
SOUTHAMPTON (01703) 2341  
TOTTENHAM (0181) 444 1111  
WOLVERHAMPTON (01902) 2341

Details: Lambeth Building Society, FREEPOST, London SE1 2BR.  
If we enclose \_\_\_\_\_ to open a new Regal Share Account, or Please send investment details to  Tick box

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Member of the Building Societies Association. Assets exceed £230,000,000



FAMILY MONEY/2

Mortgage men get the jitters

It really is a petrol-pump-style price war in the mortgage market. Despite the record number of repossessions and borrowers falling into arrears, most banks and building societies are still eager to lend.

But what will happen to interest rates? If you believe they will rise during the next three years, this mortgage is worth considering, even with an arrangement fee of £150.

Details: BankAmerica Finance, Eldon Lodge, 196-200 Kings Road, Reading RG1 4NJ (0734 55881); Fairchilds, 54 Pall Mall, London SW1 5JH (01-839 3182).

Twin advantages

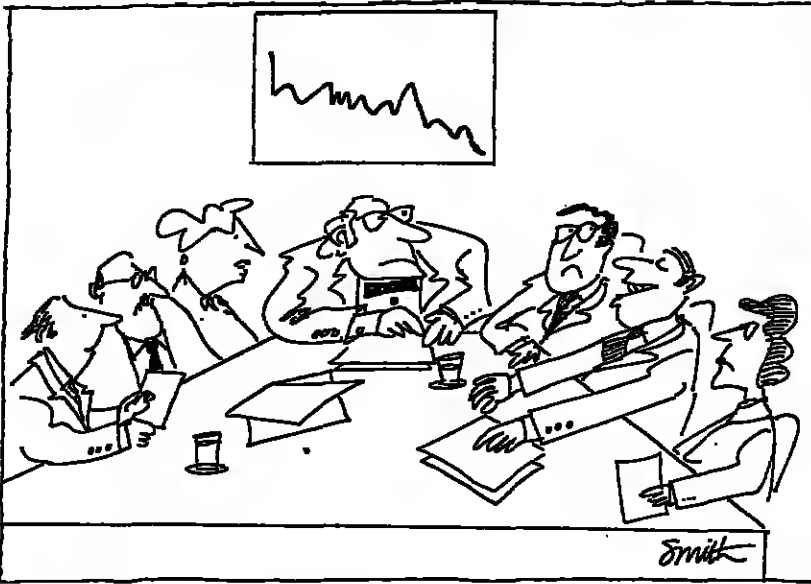
Twins Marjorie and May Chavasse are 100 years and one day old today. Their birth was announced in The Times on September 1, 1886.

These plans are a means of turning the capital tied up in a house into income. A loan is made against the security of a mortgage on the house, and the money is used to purchase an annuity - a special type of contract which pays the beneficiary income for life.

The Chavasse twins have done rather well out of their plan. A mortgage of £10,000 has yielded more than £13,000 in income. The story would be different, of course, had they not lived so long.

Losers on tax

If you have a mortgage of more than £30,000 and are in employment where income tax is automatically



'I suggest we all join hands and contact any rich relatives we may have had'

deducted from your wage packet you are probably paying the Inland Revenue too much. The relief is applicable to the first £30,000 of loan interest, but it is only applied at source for mortgages of £30,000 or less by many lenders.

Banks and building societies are not at present obliged to make the Mortgage Interest Relief at Source (MIRAS) system work for the larger borrower.

If MIRAS is not applied, the employee paying tax under the PAYE system has to wait until the end of the year to claim a rebate. The Revenue will not pay interest on the overpaid tax unless the overpayment is outstanding for more than a year.

From the next tax year all lenders will apply MIRAS on qualifying home loans, whatever the size. Roll on April.

Caution to borrowers

"If you can't afford it, don't do it," says Duncan Young, of the Household Mortgage Corporation (HMC). The latest lender in the home loans market expects to turn over £500 million in this year, but says it wishes to discourage borrowers who might have difficulty making the payments.

HMC is relying on its connections in the life and pensions industry to bring in

the business. The company will lend endowment and pension loans as first mortgages, and also make repayment mortgages. No commission will be received or charged by HMC, according to Mr Young. HMC will make its money by obtaining its funds cheaply on the wholesale international money markets.

A loan will be made at 11.2 per cent APR, with a minimum £20,000. The maximum mortgage is £100,000 but "more can be negotiated", while a typical term will be 25 years.

Details: HMC, P.O. Box 76, Bellfield Road, High Wycombe, Bucks HP13 5HA.

Two more funds

The Unit Trust Association is happily beating its chest at the way unit trusts have been attracting more money from the small investor than the building societies in recent months.

The latest entrant is Sun Life of Canada, which today unveils two UK-invested funds, one aimed at capital growth, the other primarily at producing income.

Charges are 5.25 per cent, up to a maximum of just under 6.25 per cent, initially, with an annual levy of 1 per cent.

Details: Sun Life of Canada, 2, 3 and 4 Cockspur Street, London SW1Y 5BH.

Advertisement for Bradford & Bingley featuring a large '10.04%' interest rate and '14.14% GROSS EQUIV' text. Includes contact information and a 'FREEPOST NO STAMP NEEDED' offer.

Advertisement titled 'Double your money' for National Savings. It highlights a 7.85% yield and a guaranteed 7.85% per cent over the next five years. Includes contact information for HES.

Large advertisement for Barlow Clowes & Partners. It features the text 'The Company - Barlow Clowes & Partners', 'The Product - Portfolio 30', 'The Objective - A Guaranteed Monthly Return', 'The Guarantee - Security of Capital', and 'The Coupon'. It includes a coupon form for requesting information.

EUROPE The top European fund over the past year, managed by Baillie Gifford.

The BG Europe unit trust was launched on 7th July 1985. The aim of the fund is to obtain capital growth by investing in companies in continental Europe.

We cannot promise that future growth will be as good, but we do expect a second upward move in the major European stock markets.

EUROPE'S BULL MARKET - THE SECOND PHASE

News of disappointing economic growth during the first quarter led investors to take profits while share prices were still at record levels. Naturally enough this resulted in a general downturn.

Against this strong economic base share prices now look comparatively cheap, which is why astute investors are already taking advantage of the situation; more will undoubtedly follow.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The trust is a UK authorized unit trust and a 'wide range' investment under the Trustee Investments Act 1961.

The minimum investment is £500 and units may be bought or sold normally on any working day at ruling prices. Prices and yield are published daily in the Financial Times.

There is an initial charge of 5% and an annual charge of 1% (plus VAT), calculated monthly, of the value of the trust. Both charges are taken into account when calculating unit prices.

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc is trustee and holds all investments and cash on behalf of unitholders. The trust deed may be inspected in

normal business hours at the office of the Managers, Baillie Gifford & Co. Limited. It allows the Managers and Trustee to write or purchase Traded Call Options or purchase Traded Put Options on behalf of the trust.

Contract notes will be sent on receipt of any application. Certificates are normally issued within 6 weeks and when selling, a cheque will normally be sent within 7 working days of receipt of your renounced certificates.

Income, net of basic rate tax, is distributed annually to unitholders on 31st December.

As at 28th August 1986 the estimated gross yield was 0.80% pa based on an offer price of £20.3p per unit.

Commission is paid to intermediaries - rates available on request. This offer is not available to residents of Eire.

Application form for Baillie Gifford & Co. Limited, 3 Glenfinlas Street, Edinburgh EH2 6YY. Includes fields for name, address, and investment details.

GET IN AT THE START OF TWO IMPORTANT NEW FUNDS

Investment in unit trusts is breaking all records this year. In May, for the first time ever, more net money was invested in unit trusts than in building societies.

Now Sun Life of Canada Unit Managers Limited is launching two new unit trusts - the UK Growth Fund and the UK Income Fund. If you have £500 or more to invest, and act before 19th September, 1986, you can buy units for 25p each.

EXCELLENT PROSPECTS

We believe that the UK is now a very attractive place to invest, with inflation falling and every sign of continued economic growth.

Our two new unit trusts will be managed by the same people who have done so well with our 16 internal insurance unit-linked funds. They will concentrate on carefully selected stocks in British companies which have shown themselves in the past to be sound and successful.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

In view of this, our unit trusts should be regarded as a medium to long term investment.

OUR RECORD

The Sun Life of Canada Group has been investing money in Britain on behalf of its British clients since 1893. It currently has £1.3 billion of funds under management in the UK - and a record of sustained growth.

INCOME OR GROWTH?

You should choose the UK Income Fund if you want to draw a half-yearly income from your investment and the UK Growth Fund if you are saving for the future.

LAUNCH OFFER PRICE FIXED UNTIL 19th SEPTEMBER 1986

Sun Life of Canada Unit Managers Limited logo and contact information. Includes a coupon form for requesting information.

OUR LAUNCH OFFER. To invest, complete and post the application below, with your cheque. Provided we receive this by close of business on 19th September, 1986, units will be allocated at the initial offer price of 25p each.

Information that you should know. Assessment Objectives: 1. UK Growth Fund: To provide long term capital growth from investments in a portfolio of UK equities. 2. UK Income Fund: To provide an above average total income and managing income from investment in a portfolio of predominantly UK equities.

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Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



**50/50 GUARANTEED INVESTMENT PLAN  
10.5% NETT GUARANTEED FOR 1 YEAR**

**CAPITAL GROWTH: 60% APPRECIATION ALREADY  
ACHIEVED OVER LAST 3 YEARS**

Invest with full confidence to produce a very high guaranteed Building Society rate of 10.5% net of basic rate tax and with excellent prospects of real capital growth.

50% of your investment will be put in a fixed 1 year account with the Regency Building Society and the remaining 50% will be invested in the Investment Portfolio Bond Managed Fund with Royal Life, a first class combination giving you a Building Society guarantee and a top performing managed insurance company investment bond providing instant access to your capital in the bond and a high initial unit allocation of 102%. There is the normal 5% bid/offer spread and a deduction of £50.00 for administration costs. The value of your units can vary as they can rise or fall.

This offer must be strictly limited in view of the high guaranteed rate and the continued fall in Building Society rates of interest.

Post the coupon and your cheques for immediate investment with Regency Building Society (Members of the Building Societies Association and authorised for trustee investments) and Royal Life, to:

Westminster Assurance & Financial Services Ltd,  
Murray House, 3 Vandon Street, Westminster,  
London SW1H 0AN. Tel: 01-222 1655

I/we wish to invest £ \_\_\_\_\_ (minimum £2,000) in the 50/50 Investment Plan and attach cheques payable to Regency Building Society (50%) and Royal Life (50%) to purchase units in the Investment Portfolio Bond Managed Fund.

Name(s) (in full) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Date(s) of Birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel. No. Office \_\_\_\_\_ Home \_\_\_\_\_

**HIGHER INTEREST RATES**

30 DAY SHARE	8-30% Net	8-47% Net CAP	11-93% Net CAP
90 DAY SHARE	8-58% Net	8-68% Net CAP	12-23% Net CAP
3 YEAR SHARE	8-70% Net	8-89% Net CAP	12-52% Net CAP

**Portsmouth Building Society**

**Record value by the ton**

More than six tons of 78rpm records - 30,000 to 40,000 of them - came under the hammer at Bonhams' saleroom in Chelsea, west London, recently, selling at just over £1,000 a ton. My abacus works this out at an average of 20p a record. They covered the whole spectrum of sound from pop to classical instrumental music and from jazz to opera.

Most lots were estimated between £15 to £60 - for example, Gracie Fields (about 130), £15-£25; British dance bands, Cotton, Savoy Orpheans etc, on Regal, Zonophone and HMV (about 100), £30-£40; 12in music hall and comedy artists, Florrie Forde, Billy Williams etc, and speech and historical records (about 80), £30-£50.

A record of Marilyn Monroe seductively singing "Diamonds are a Girl's Best Friend" made £50 on the sale, and a particularly rare theatrical recording of Sarah Bernhardt reciting a piece from "Phédre"/"La Samaritaine" realized only £20, somewhat disappointingly.

So why these low prices in a world of music lovers and collectors?

Peter Machin, of Chelsea Antique Market, gives this explanation: "Many of the lots were large and contained a high percentage of common items of no real value. The lots were purchased, mainly by dealers, for perhaps five to ten records of interest originally present in the collection which formed the base for the auction, must have been picked out.

"As with books, many old records have no real value. Equally, there are many which, although fairly common, represent the best examples of musical, theatrical and other entertainment of the first part of the 20th century and are highly collectable, selling at between £2 and £5.

"They are generally collected for playing. With proper equipment, there is very little danger of damaging them.

"After this staple diet, most collections contain a few 'prized items'. Almost without exception, these records are rare, either because they are old and few examples exist - many collections disappeared during the war - or else because, being unappreciated at the time, they sold in very low numbers.

"For example, although many Caruso records sold in colossal numbers and are common even today, those of some of his contemporaries sold very thinly.

"This important difference can result in a price differential of, say, from £2-£3 for a popular Caruso recording of 1910, to £300-£500 for the very rare recordings by lesser known artists of the same period (see the Freestone story later for the rare Caruso!).

"Similar criteria apply in the highly collectable jazz field, where rare original American recordings by King Oliver, Louis Armstrong et al have been known to change hands for thousands of dollars, whereas excellent later re-pressings of the same recordings in British Parlophone Rhythm Style series are generally sold for less than £5.

"Record collecting is definitely a growth area and by no means restricted to 78s. There is a very large interest in post-war LPs, EPs and singles and the demand for some of these is higher because of genuine nostalgia for the sounds on them.

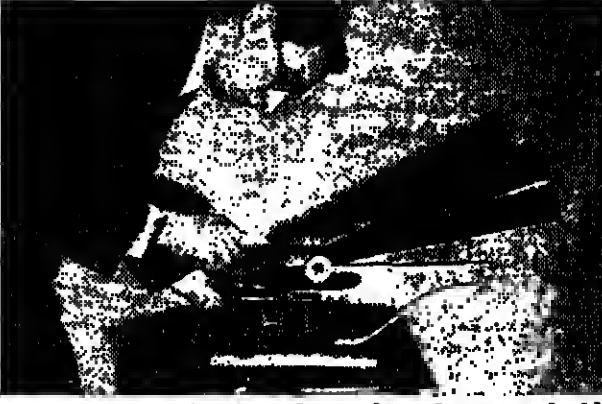
"In addition there is a volatile market in modern recordings, where demonstration records, promotional samples and foreign issues of well known artists frequently attract three-figure sums.

"However, it is difficult to recommend it as an investment area unless the investor is prepared to spend a great deal of time becoming acquainted with the intricacies of condition, rarity and collectability which distinguish the junk shop piles from the magnificent collections owned by several well known actors, millionaires and musicians.

"Far better to enjoy the simple pleasure of collecting and listening to outstanding musical performances, comedy turns etc, which are unavailable in any other form and build up in a time a collection which will increase in value well ahead of inflation."

For a second opinion I turned to Brian Andrews, of The Vintage Gramophone Company. He bought an Aeolian Vocalion table gramophone at the sale for renovation.

This company, operating from Windmill Cottage, BBC Hulton Picture Library



Old tunes are the best - and sometimes the most valuable



I've fought in five campaigns and studied countless war strategies, but I'm damned if I can understand unit trusts

**At last Australia's looking sunnier**

**UNIT TRUSTS**

Perhaps the moment has come for Australian unit trusts to stagger in from the Outback. While shares on the Sydney stock market have been soaring, at least for the first seven months of this year, British unit trust investors have seen their holdings fall in value.

According to Opal Statistics, the average Australian invested unit trust is down more than 10 per cent over the year, with a 19.2 per cent fall for three years. But how can investors be losing money when shares have been rising?

The explanation lies in what the experts like to call "currency factors". The Australian dollar has been so weak against major currencies, including sterling, that more Australian dollars for a share still translates into fewer British pounds.

Australia's recent Budget prompted a brief flurry of activity in the country's dollar. It rose, then went down again. The government clearly intends not to let its currency slide below 60 cents to the US dollar, and has been increasing in support of the Australian dollar and its bonds.

Some commentators are daring to suggest that the corner may have been turned. "Distress selling may be behind us," says Charlie Simkins, of Henderson, "but another currency crisis is entirely possible if the markets don't like the look of things like the next trade figures."

Martin Baker

**FRAMLINGTON**

**MONTHLY INCOME FUND**

The Only Income Unit Trust You Will Ever Need

**W**ith Framlington Monthly Income Fund you invest in a single high yielding unit trust which pays out its income evenly every month.

Achieving this with a conventional portfolio of unit trusts or shares is almost impossible, but with Monthly Income Fund you can couple the convenience of monthly distributions with a wide spread of shares (there are currently 100) and excellent performance.

This could be the only equity investment you will ever need. It can replace a complete portfolio of shares and unit trusts in a highly convenient and well-managed form. Its objective is growth of both income and capital. It is achieving both.

**GROWING INCOME**

The current net monthly payment is 0.24p per unit. The first payments after the fund started in October 1984 were 0.20p. They were raised to 0.21 in May 1985, to 0.22 in July 1985, to 0.23 in May 1986 and will be 0.24 next month, up 20 per cent since the start. Over the same period income from a typical fixed interest investment such as a building society account actually fell by nearly a third, from 7½ per cent to 5½ per cent.

**CAPITAL GROWTH**

The fund's capital growth has been good, too. From the launch in October 1984 to the time of going to press (6th August) the price of units had risen 71.2 per cent on an offer-to-offer basis and 61.2 per cent on an offer-to-bid basis. Over the same period the FT All-Share Index rose 44.8 per cent.

In practical terms this means that an original investment of £2,000 is now worth £3,224.

**HOW TO INVEST**

To invest in Framlington Monthly Income Fund, complete the application form and send it to us with your cheque. The details of your bank account must be included. Units will be allocated to you at the price ruling when we receive your application, rounded up in your favour to the nearest whole unit. The offer price of units on 6th August was 85.6p.

The minimum initial investment is £2,000. All investments of £10,000 or more qualify for a bonus of 1 per cent additional units.

**EXCHANGING SHARES OR UNITS**

It is possible to exchange an existing portfolio of unit trusts or shares for units in Framlington Monthly Income Fund.

In the case of unit trusts, you can use the application form below, leaving the amount to be invested blank. Send it with the relevant unit trust certificates, duly renounced and endorsed "Pay Framlington Unit Management Limited". The proceeds at the bid price ruling when we receive your order will be used to buy units in Monthly Income Fund at the offer price ruling, less 1 per cent discount in the form of extra units. The units must have a value of at least £2,000. If the value is £10,000 or over the discount is 2 per cent; if the units are Framlington units, it is 2.5 per cent.

In the case of shares you should complete the application form in the Framlington Unit Trust Guide, available on request.

**INCOME PAYMENTS**

Each income distribution is on the 5th of the month. Your payment is made directly into your bank by computer transfer according to the instructions given on your application form.

The first income payment will be made on the next distribution day after your units have been held for one month. The net payment on the next distribution day (5th September) will be 0.24p per unit. The estimated gross annual yield on 6th August was 4.92 per cent.

Income payments are kept as even as possible with the aim of increasing them gradually. Regular increases are expected, but not guaranteed.

Investors are reminded that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. All unit trust investment should be regarded as long term.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Framlington Monthly Income Fund is an authorised unit trust constituted by Trust Deed. The Trustee is Lloyds Bank Plc.

Certificates will be acknowledged by contract note. Applications will be sent by the Registrars, Lloyds Bank Plc, normally within six weeks.

Prices are published daily in The Times, Daily Telegraph and Financial Times.

The annual charge is ¾ per cent (+VAT) of the value of the fund. The Trust Deed includes powers to increase this to a maximum of 1 per cent if necessary. The initial charge (included in the offer price) is 5 per cent.

Units can be sold back to the managers at any time at the price ruling when the renounced certificate is received. Payment is normally made within 7 days.

Commission of ¼ per cent (+VAT) is paid to qualified intermediaries.

Distributions are paid net of basic rate tax on the 5th of each month into bank accounts within the BACS system, to which all UK clearing banks belong. Tax credit vouchers are sent periodically to unit-holders' banks.

The Managers are Framlington Unit Management Limited, 3 London Wall Buildings, London EC2M 5JQ. Telephone 01-628 5181. Registered in England No. 895241. Member of the Unit Trust Association.

This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

TO: FRAMLINGTON UNIT MANAGEMENT LIMITED, 3 LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, LONDON EC2M 5JQ

I wish to invest £ \_\_\_\_\_ in Framlington Monthly Income Fund (minimum £2,000).

I enclose my cheque payable to Framlington Unit Management Limited. I am over 18.

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Title) \_\_\_\_\_  
Full first name(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Bank sorting code: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bank \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Account name \_\_\_\_\_ Account number \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
(Joint applicants should all sign and give details separately)

He also spoke of a set of seven Caruso Zonophone records that made £5,000, and were sold to a well known collector: "They were recorded in Italy in 1903 and put on sale in Europe for a very short time. And probably only three complete sets still exist."

However, if the other two sets were to turn up, the scarcity value of the first would almost certainly diminish, said Mr Freestone.

Collectors tend towards thematic - classical records, music hall, dance etc. They may also collect particular singers, composers, orchestras - so it would appear safest to go to a dealer specializing in a particular field.

Many second-hand record shops in and around London are advertised in newspapers, magazines and free papers. In addition, especially for post-war records, the monthly magazine, *Record Collector*, is available at most newsagents, listing many dealers. It is an invaluable guide. Not many shops and dealers specialize in 78 rpm records, but here is a short recommended list:

"Discovery", Chelsea Antique Market, 245, King's Road, London SW3 (01-332 9695, Mon-Sat, 10am-6pm, more than 20,000 in stock, all styles, also by mail).

John Crawley, 246 Church Street, Edmonton, London N9 9HQ (all styles, accent on vocal and classical, mail only).

John Gunn, "Hollybank", Bramble Hall Lane, Daws Heath, Hadleigh, Essex (all popular styles, mail only).

Norman Stevens, 48 Eversley Avenue, Barnhurst, Kent (mainly jazz and dance music, mail only).

The Gramophone Exchange, Drury Lane, London WC2 (claims to have the largest collection of rare 78s anywhere, in mint condition).

For browsers: National Sound Archives, Exhibition Road, London SW7.

**Invaluable list with many dealers**

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For browsers: National Sound Archives, Exhibition Road, London SW7.

**BASE LENDING RATES**

ABN	10.00%
Adam & Company	10.00%
BCCI	10.00%
Citibank Savings	10.75%
Consolidated Cds	10.00%
Continental Trust	10.00%
Co-operative Bank	10.00%
C. Hoare & Co	10.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	10.00%
Lloyds Bank	10.00%
Met Westminister	10.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	10.00%
TSB	10.00%
Citibank NA	10.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

**INCREASED INTEREST**

From 1st Sept 1986	Net % p.a.	Gross Equiv % p.a.T
£10,000 and over	8.25=11.86	
£500 (min)-£9,999	8.00=11.49	
£10,000 and over	8.30=11.93	
£500 (min)-£9,999	8.15=11.70	
£10,000 and over	8.50=12.23	
£500 (min)-£9,999	8.25=11.86	

**BOLTON BUILDING SOCIETY**  
235/237 BAKER STREET, LONDON NW1. TEL: 01-935 0133  
24 Hour Answering Service  
Members of the Building Societies Association & Investors Protection Scheme. Trustee Status Established 1964

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- Minimum only £5,000

**LANCASHIRE & YORKSHIRE**

Lancashire & Yorkshire Portfolio Management Limited: 52-54 Artillery Lane, London E1 7LS.

Please send me, without obligation, full details of your **PERSONAL STOCKMARKET SERVICES**.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
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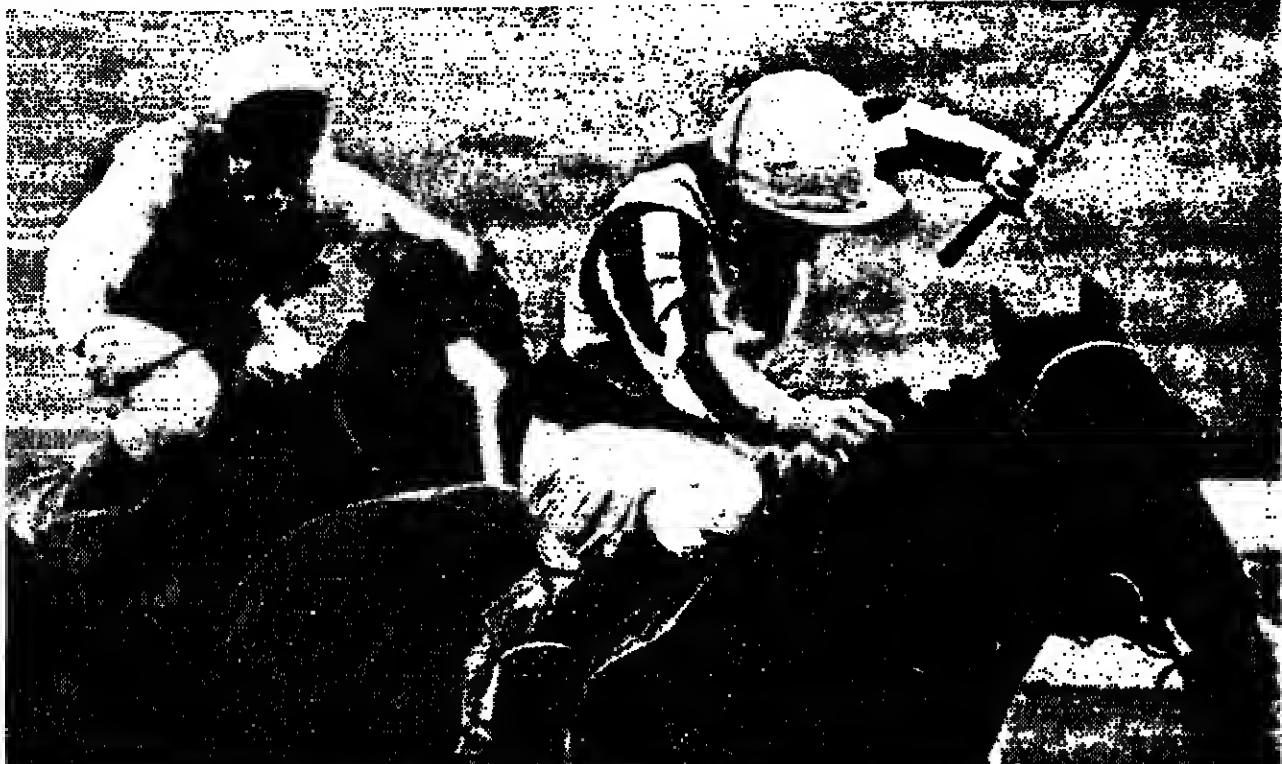






RACING Pennine Walk to maintain British record in Million

By Robert Carter Pennine Walk can become the third British-trained winner of the Budweiser-Arlington Million...



Pennine Walk and Pat Eddery, seen here winning the Diomed Stakes, team up again tomorrow in the Arlington Million

Well-bred Reference Point Dunlop filly can make winning debut

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips) Henry Cecil looks poised to delight the many who annually support Variety Club day at Sandown...

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin I Want To Be, without a win this season, can put matters right in the group three Meid Stakes...

BIG RACE FIELD

Televised: 10.35pm Going: good to fast Draw: low numbers best BUDWEISER-ARLINGTON MILLION (Grade 1 £249,500: 1m 2f turf) (14 runners)

- 1 3-1111 ALI MAMMOO (F) Farnham R Frankel 5-9-0... 2 2-2204 CHEMIE PRIDE (F) Sandown R Wiggins 4-9-0... 3 2-2210 THEATRICAL (F) Farnham R Wiggins 4-9-0...

CHESTER

Televised: 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 Going: good to soft Draw: low numbers best 1.45 BERRY MAGICAL SUREFIRE HANDICAP (£3,116: 1m 4f 65y) (9 runners)

- 2 0112 GULFUND (C) D Pritchard-Gordon 5-8-8... 3 1111 ROUBAUD J Johnson Houghton 8-2-11... 4 2222 TRAPEZE ARTIST (C) D Wiggins 5-8-13...

RIPON

Going: soft, with heavy patches Draw: 5f-6f low numbers best 2.30 SUNSHINE COACHES HANDICAP (£1,725: 1m 4f) (10 runners)

- 1 0200 LEON (M) N Tinker 4-9-10... 2 0300 SONAL (USA) (C) H Thorne Jones 3-9-2... 3 0400 THE YOMPER (F) J Parker 4-9-3...

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Televised: 1.45, 2.15, 2.45 Going: good to soft Draw: low numbers best 1.45 BERRY MAGICAL SUREFIRE HANDICAP (£3,116: 1m 4f 65y) (9 runners)

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RIPON

Going: soft, with heavy patches Draw: 5f-6f low numbers best 2.30 SUNSHINE COACHES HANDICAP (£1,725: 1m 4f) (10 runners)

- 1 0200 LEON (M) N Tinker 4-9-10... 2 0300 SONAL (USA) (C) H Thorne Jones 3-9-2... 3 0400 THE YOMPER (F) J Parker 4-9-3...

SANDOWN PARK

Televised: 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00 Going: good, round course, good to soft, straight course Draw: 5f-6f, high numbers best 1.30 LADBROKE HOLIDAYS HANDICAP (£3,158: 5f) (13 runners)

Sandown selections By Mandarin 1.30 Derry River, 2.00 Alcazaram, 2.30 Hard As Iron, 3.00 Morning Flower, 3.35 Loch Seafirth, 4.10 REFERENCE POINT (map), 4.40 Top Range.

2.0 SPORTSMAN CLUB HANDICAP (£3,776: 1m 6f) (17) 201 1109-20 EPLATON (C) D Thomson R J Williams 4-10-0... 202 00221 VINTAGE PORT (USA) (M) Wiggins R Alcazaram 4-8-12...

2.30 INTERNATIONAL LEISURE GROUP HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £5,529: 1m 2f) (11) 303 00000 LIAM (C) J Fisher M Ryan 9-7... 305 44-10 PRINCESS MAWAL (USA) (S) Smith Alcazaram Alcazaram J Dunlop 9-4...

3.0 BERNARD SUNBURY SELLING STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,662: 7f) (16) 401 00100 SWIFT PURCHASE (S) Wiggins R Hannon 9-1... 402 00100 SWIFT PURCHASE (S) Wiggins R Hannon 9-1...

3.35 LADIES MEMORIAL STAKES (Ladies: £1,760: 1m 2f) (25) 502 02001 MARSH HARRIER (USA) (F) H Alcazaram 5-10-6... 503 221-00 EFFROY (C) K Alcazaram G Harwood 4-10-3...

4.0 EBF HEART OF VARIETY STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,615: 1m) (14) 601 301 BROTHER PATRICK (A) Lethbridge J Piggott 8-1... 602 00 ALKISON (F) Berridge C Dittman 0-7-1...

PERTH

Going: firm 2.30 GLENISLA JUVENILE NOVICE HURDLE (3-Y-O: £685: 2m) (8 runners) 1 21 UPTOWN RANDY'S (M) M Moore 11-1... 7 001 MONSTER MARE (M) M Moore 11-1...

PERTH

Going: firm 3.0 LADYWELL NOVICE HURDLE (E1,059: 2m) (5) 1 0-11 TON BOY (C) W Kemp 7-13-7... 6 0-10 HIGH DROPP (F) S Storey 6-17-7...

3.30 SCOTTISH RACING CLUB HANDICAP HURDLE (E1,215: 2m 4f) (6) 1 004 SECRET FRUITS (C) J H Johnson 7-12-0... 4 000 STRATHDON (C) W W McEneaney 6-11-0...

RACE Colts no m for Sh Wa

Santiki is outstanding

Santiki (Walter Swinburn) tomorrow's which Gladiator is handling the group three Prix de Deauville on Sunday. She has been running well all season and looks better than the other British challenger Queen Helen (Sirk Carson).

Today's course specialists

SANDOWN JOCKEYS: W R Swinburn, 7 winners from 32 rides, 21.5%; D Nicholson, 15 from 122, 12.2%; M Barr, 25 from 233, 10.7%.



RACING
Colts prove no match for Shining Water

Steve Cauthen and Shining Water... The unlucky horse was Lockton, who ran on well to take third place...

Sandown results

Going: round course good, straight round good to soft... 1.23 (m) 1. PERFECT STRANGER (7)... 1.30 (m) 1. SHINING WATER (3)

Chester

Going: good to soft... 1.23 (m) 1. MISTER POINT (W)... 1.30 (m) 1. STYLISH ENTRY (A)

Perth

Going: firm... 1.23 (m) 1.1. BARRACLOUGH (D)... 1.30 (m) 1.1. GOLDEN PINE (P)

Chaos versus charisma in Somerset

By Richard Streeton
Somerset's current turmoil will provide posterity with a classic reminder that brilliant individuals in sport do not necessarily guarantee success in a team game...

the club scarred and the membership split, was over Geoffrey Boycott, one of their own. Among the other 15 county championship clubs...

be weighed against their unsettling influence as far as dressing room harmony is concerned. Disruptive is too strong a word, but Test players' frequent absences...

and Garner reinstated. If he survives this, Mr Langford will doubtless be taking a hard look at Somerset's youth development scheme...

DELHI: The Australians open their tour of India today with a testing three-day fixture in the southern city of Bangalore against an Indian Cricket Board President's XI...

Championship turning point

By Richard Streeton
TAUNTON: Essex (20pts) beat Somerset (6) by nine runs. An incredible hour won them this remarkable match...

his legs and seemed in the mood to win the game on his own. Shortly towards tea Hardy was held at first slip, trying to cut...

Essex had added a further 130 runs before they declared, 10 minutes before the lunch interval, after Essex was caught at mid-wicket...

beat on the pitch and Taylor through the air. Tavaré, however, was giving ominous signs of taking root...

Gloucester see their lead vanish

By John Woodcock
CRICKET CORRESPONDENT
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire (8 pts) drew with Worcestershire (3)

CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE
Essex (4) 21 W L O Bt Pts
Gloucestershire (8) 21 W L O Bt Pts

Remaining fixtures

Essex v Kent (Folkestone, starting today); v Nottinghamshire (Trent Bridge, Sep 13); v Glamorgan (Cheltenham, Sep 13)

Warwicks v Yorks Leics v Derbyshire

Warwickshire (19pts) beat Yorkshire (0) by 54 runs. Warwickshire: First Innings 91... Leicestershire (7pts) drew with Derbyshire (0)

Late flurry Afford shuts door on Kent's hopes

By Peter Ball
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire (22pts) beat Kent (4) by 132 runs. With Hadlee available for a final push and Essex still to play Nottinghamshire, Clive Rice...

Hampshire double act

By Peter Marson
Thursday, the pitch was still damp when Butcher and Clinton walked out to take guard. Afford, aged 22, has had mixed fortunes this season...

Glamorgan v Surrey

Glamorgan drew with Surrey (one-wicket margin - no bonus points awarded). Glamorgan: First Innings 69... Surrey: First Innings 69

Northants v Hants

Northamptonshire (20pts) beat Northamptonshire (0) by 168 runs. Northamptonshire: First Innings 168... Hants: First Innings 0

Southampton v Wiltshire

Southampton beat Wiltshire (0) by 100 runs. Southampton: First Innings 100... Wiltshire: First Innings 0

Worcestershire v Gloucestershire

Worcestershire (3 pts) drew with Gloucestershire (8 pts). Worcestershire: First Innings 45... Gloucestershire: First Innings 45

Davies makes up ground

All three leaders in the WPGA tournament at Borlange, Sweden, scored a one under par, 71. The weather was better yesterday...

YACHTING

SURNAME RESULTS
Class 1: S. Swindler (D. Dewald); 2. The Red Dragon (O. Lang, A. Backes); 3. The Red Bull (D. Dewald)



One that got away: Walsh (right) fails to prevent Hick from adding to his total at Bristol











SPORT

Confident British trio throw down the gauntlet

From Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent, Stuttgart

The British middle-distance trio of Sebastian Coe, Steve Cram and John Gladwin laid down a challenge to their opponents to stop them making another clean sweep of medals in tomorrow's 1,500 metres final...

Coe, only slightly less euphoric at having placed "a few bolts" on himself to win the 800-1500 metres double at the outrageous odds of 10-1 against ("stupid really") than he was at finally winning the international 800-metres title which had eluded him for so long...

Looking as relaxed as he had been in the athletes' village earlier in the day, when he had enjoyed congratulations all round, Coe drifted back during the middle laps as the pack went through 800 metres in 2min 02.14sec.

And, with only three men certain to qualify from each of the three heats, Coe was still confident enough in sixth place to be giving eight metres to his opponents with only 200 metres to run. It only needed a spurt round the last bend for Coe to get on terms, and although Marcus O'Sullivan, of Ireland, won the heat in 3:39.02, Coe was only 0.01sec behind in second place...

The lower finishers in the second heat behind Cram's five-metre victory were not fast enough to trouble Abascal. Cram had taken it easy around the first couple of laps in the latest cloudburst to hit these 14th European Championships...

John Gladwin and his opponents in the third heat knew exactly what they had to do to get rid of Abascal. And they went out and did it, with Gladwin leading the field. The crowd were conceivably getting a little offended, but could not help admiring every time they heard "Grossbritannien" in the lead...

Results, page 29

In 1:56.95, 1200 metres in 2:55.60, and the writing was on the scoreboard for Abascal. Gladwin won in 3:36.87 and five men followed within a second, meaning the three fastest losers for the final were in this heat...

top score of only 6.282 points, over 60 points down on her best, and defeat for the first time by Kim Hagger, her British colleague. Yet she began her personal record breaking with a fine hurdles race in the morning, 13.05 seconds - not only taking 0.02 seconds off her personal best, but returning the second fastest time ever by a British athlete...

The success continued in the second event, the high jump, where the British girl equalled her personal best of 1.92 metres, and only had the narrowest of failures at 1.95 metres. As it was, that was even better on the scoring tables, with 1.132.

As if Simpson were not already impressive enough in stature, she is also a former practitioner of Tae Kwan Do. And she brought some of that channelled aggression to the third event, the shot put, improving her personal best from 14.59 to 14.73 metres, giving her 843 points and taking her to that intermediate total of 3,092.

Allan Wells never really looked in the hunt for a medal in the 200 metres final. Running in ordinary shorts, because his "longs" were too uncomfortable, the Scot could do no better than fifth, in 20.89sec. The winner was Valery Krylov, of the Soviet Union, whose time of 20.52sec was, none the less, slow for an international championship even in the cold and wet conditions.

Thompson survives crowd to point the way to Seoul

From Pat Butcher

After what he described as "the most fantastic experience of my life", Daley Thompson took a day off from his war with the world's Press yesterday and explained the way forward to Seoul, and his third Olympic title.

Thompson's enthusiasm for this, rather than any other of the eight consecutive titles that he has won in international championships in the last eight years, was due to the fact that he had finally found the impetus of close competition, from Jürgen Hingsen and Sigi Wentz of West Germany, competing in front of their home crowd.

Only Thompson's three personal bests - 100 metres, shot and hurdles - kept him ahead

this time in a competition where, uncharacteristically, he fell behind twice, after the fourth and seventh events. "To win when things are going well is the easiest thing in the world, but to win when there is real competition is the best thing of all for an athlete," Thompson said yesterday morning at a press conference.

"I was so worked up by the adrenalin pumping that I was running too fast into the high jump. And the other problem with the long jump was that the wind was gusting with such variable speeds. But I was just

trying to take advantage of the competition and get carried away by the excitement."

Thompson had expected to draw his competitive impetus from the antagonism of the home crowd. But things got a little out of control, prompted initially by the large numbers of school children. But there were moments of real nastiness, which the stadium commentator finally quelled with an admonition on the second day. Thompson said: "It's the closest I've ever seen to a football crowd at an athletics meeting. Some of them were yelling at me to go home. The Germans (his competitors) apologised for it, and the French coach came across and said 'If the whole of Germany is against you, remember that the rest of the world is with you.'"

But Thompson felt that he had seen the best that his opponents could do. "Providing I do the right things, I should always be able to beat both of them. But they were competing out of their socks, while I wasn't going very well. And I'm not sure that they could ever do that again." Thompson is now preparing for a complete reorientation for training towards next year's world championships in Rome and the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul. He will still have his occasional forays to California, but whereas his training for the last five years has usually been with groups of friends, he is now going to travel to different parts of the country to work with the national coaches for the separate events, like Malcolm Arnold, national hurdles coach, who is based in Wales, and Max Jones, the throws coach, in the Midlands, who also coaches Olympic silver medal winner, Dave Ottley, who will help Thompson with the new javelin.

"Enthusiasm and energy is not a bottomless pit. There's no one thing that needs drastically changing. But I need to refresh my approach. Training with the boys is perhaps too easy going. For the record, the arguably greatest current athlete in the world, celebrated his latest success in a hamburger joint on Thursday night, eating the sort of junk food that British distance runners - some of whom went to see Thompson get into oxygen debt, running the 1,500 metres - use to get their carbohydrates.

There could be similar celebrations tonight, for Steve Jones in particular, and Hugh Jones and Allister Hutton are the best trio of marathon runners that Britain has had in these championships for over a decade. The odds are looking good for a sixth British victory in these fortnight championships.



In the clear: Judy Simpson, of Britain, gliding over the bar in yesterday's high jump section of the women's heptathlon

TENNIS

Two Europeans illuminate a drab day

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

The third day of the United States championships was overcast, chilly and, for a while, so beset by rain that play began almost three hours late. Two exciting Europeans then went to work with an urgency that suggested they had pressing appointments elsewhere and were in no mood to hang about at Flushing Meadow. One was Steffi Graf, the other Henri Leconte.

Miss Graf beat Andrea Temesvári, 6-1, 6-0, which meant that in two matches she had lost only two games. Aged 17, the dog-eating German has a forehead that is almost awesome in its power and precision. This year she has beaten all the other leading players. Miss Graf, who plays a more ambitious game than she talks, is probably the only person on the premises who dismisses her chances of winning the title.

Leconte, a firework with legs, lost only three games to Horacio de la Pena, a better player than this crushing result may suggest. Other early winners in the men's event included Jonas Svensson,

aged 19, a dentist's son from Sweden. Svensson is a big lad and a relentlessly sound player. Jeremy Bates from Britain gave him an interesting first set but won only two more games.

Aaron Krickstein, of Michigan, aged 19, who is coached by the once familiar Brian Gottfried, came from behind to beat Paul Annacone in a match that lasted three hours

Results, page 32

and nine minutes. In the first round Annacone had beaten John McEnroe.

Off-court, tactical discussions are in progress in readiness for Monday's meeting between a committee of the men's Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) and representatives of the four grand slam championships. The ATP are organizing a retirement fund, with benefits payable at the age of 49%. The controversial aspect of this otherwise admirable scheme is that the ATP want the grand slam championships to pay

for it by allocating to the fund a percentage of their revenue from television.

As the grand slam events have not even accepted the principle of such largesse and are unwilling to do so, any discussions of the precise percentage would at present be academic. The ATP request is not as cheeky and innovative as non-Americans may think. A similar system already applies in several professional sports in the United States. But it does not follow that such a principle should be accepted world-wide in tennis.

The grand slam events, in common with other tournaments on the grand prix circuit, already pay prize money, contribute to the players' end-of-year bonuses, and allocate an additional slice of their income to help the ATP meet administrative costs. Consequently it may reasonably be suggested that the grand slam tournaments cannot be expected to dig even more deeply into their pockets on behalf of the players. It seems logical to suggest

that the players should pay for their own retirement fund. It should be borne in mind that earnings vary widely and that during their playing careers most ATP members are subject to a higher rate of tax than that imposed after retirement, when their incomes are reduced. That is true of most professions. But a tennis player's peak earnings are restricted to between 10 and 15 years.

Mike Davies, the ATP executive director, helped to put men's professional tennis on its feet 18 years ago by pioneering the idea of "getting somebody else to pay for it". Ironically, he is now in trouble with the ATP for allegedly failing to press the same principle as forcefully as the board of directors would wish.

One hopes the argument can be settled without excessive fuss. When it surfaced in January, as a "request" from the ATP, I suggested that the difference between a request and a demand tended to be only a matter of time. It would be gratifying to be wrong.

YACHTING

Defeated Conner to return

Perth (Reuter) - Dennis Conner of America yesterday admitted that his 1983 America's Cup defeat may have been the best thing to happen to yachting. "I don't like losing because I am a competitor," the man whose emotions spilled over when he became the first US skipper to suffer an America's Cup defeat said. "But looking back, it may have been the best thing that could have happened for the America's Cup and sailing as a whole."

Conner was speaking at his first news conference since arriving in Fremantle earlier this week to spearhead the United States' campaign to take the cup back to a new home in the San Diego Yacht Club. Nervous but affable, the drapery store owner, aged 43, scoffed at suggestions that he was obsessed with avenging the humiliation of losing for the New York Yacht Club. "Even if it is consuming, it's still only my hobby," he said, rejecting the notion that he would be personally devastated if he failed a second time. "I guess I can survive the first time I can survive the second."

CRICKET

Doubts plague Gould over NatWest final

Ian Gould, the Sussex captain and wicketkeeper, fears he could miss the NatWest Trophy final against Lancashire at Lord's next Saturday. He is under intensive treatment for hip and groin injuries at Brighton's football ground.

Gould, who joined Sussex in 1981 after five years with Middlesex, is out of the county championship match against Nottinghamshire at Hove today. He sustained the injuries at Eastbourne early this month and aggravated them in the semi-final at Worcester.

He said: "It's a dilemma. Sussex have done really well and obviously I want to be part of the Lord's showpiece, but I am the kind of player who needs to run into form, so I would like to play some cricket before the final."

If Gould fails to make the final, it will give the chance of a lifetime to Martin Speight, aged 18, who made his first-team debut only two weeks ago.

HORSE TRIALS

Cockatoo is cock-a-hoop

By Jenny MacArthur

Some smart thinking by Lucinda Murray, aged 20, helped her and The Cockatoo, owned by Miss Gina Coles, to take the lead after the dressage phase of the European young riders three-day event championships at Rotherfield Park in Hampshire, sponsored by Bee-Hive Car Parks. In the team event the West Germans have kept their overnight lead, but the Poles have moved ahead of the British into second place.

Miss Murray, who is competing as an individual, watched many of the early competitors in the dressage and thought the three judges favoured the more energetic, forward going horses, as typified by the West Germans. "So, I decided to ride like a West German," Miss Murray, the adaptable daughter of an army officer based at Pirbright, said.

Her fluent, active test was rewarded with the highest mark of the day - 65.55 - which put her just ahead of

Albinus Autmaring, the West German rider on Aline, who led on Thursday night. Judith Copland, who is competing in the British team for the first time with her chestnut gelding Sweeney, produced an average test - but the second best of the British team - and is lying 17th. Rachel Hunt, a key member of the team for the last three years, had a disappointing test on an alert but tense Friday Fox. She is more than 20 marks behind the leaders, but if she rides today's speed and endurance phase in her usual attacking manner, she should move up.

Much will depend on the horses' fitness in the speed and endurance phase. Both phase C, the second rounds and tracks and phase D, the cross country, make effective use of Rotherfield's hilly terrain - most dramatically with fence 19, the MacConnell-Mason Mastertpiece; one of the most technically demanding fences on the course.

Miss Murray will have plenty to worry about with The Cockatoo. He only started eventing seriously at the beginning of the year. "You have to ride him every inch of the way - you can never trust him," Miss Murray said of the gelding, aged 10.

RESULTS: Young Rider European three-day event championship (results after dressage): Team 1, West Germany, 209.95pts; 2, Poland, 228.16; 3, Britain, 228.21; 4, Soviet Union, 237.59; 5, Sweden, 247.25; 6, Ireland, 261.51; 7, Italy, 268.41.

Individuals: The Cockatoo (L. Murray GB), 65.55pts; 2, Aline (A. Autmaring, WG), 66.01; 3, Entberg (S. Chikhlidze, USSR), 66.70. British placings: =1, Hector James (V. Ashbourne), 73.37; 17, Sweeney (J. Copland), 80.95; 19, Crinion Lucy George (J-A. Shield), 81.88; =25, Norton Boy (C. Hoeg), 83.57; 26, Spy Story (A. Ramus), 84.16; 27, Scottish Bulfin (N. Dierham), 85.56; 31, Osberton Holly (S. Kellar), 87.40; 34, Friday Fox (R. Hunt), 89.01; =35, Tasbec (D. Jeff), 89.57; 36, Tulloch (S. 24), 89.26; 39, Barrington B (R. Chadcock), 91.31. MacConnell-Mason Mastertpiece three-day event 1, Star Burn (S-A. Eggensten), 50.25pts; =2, The Fishman (R. Powell), Scorpion (P. Rissik), 53.8.

McKean man of next few years

DAVID MILLER

Tom McKean, whose Scots accent proved too much for the translator at the official interview after Thursday's 800 metres, spent the early part of this summer carefully avoiding his two English rivals for the championships of Edinburgh and Stuttgart. He and his coach, Tommy Boyle, intended not to give the opposition any psychological advantage. From now on, however, as European silver medal winner he will inevitably be more exposed. And, indeed, must look for more exposure. "He is the man of the next few years over two laps," Sebastian Coe said, having had to use all the experience of his celebrated finishing kick to get past McKean during an unforgettable last hundred metres. McKean, who for a while afterwards was in a confusion of laughter and tears, said self-deprecatingly: "To think that I lost to the old man!"

What distinguished him was not so much his silver medal but the manner in which he boldly attacked with the intention to win. "After Edinburgh, when Cram made me look foolish, I knew that was what I had to do," he said yesterday, having been awake since before dawn with post-race elation, lying in bed staring at the ceiling, thinking about next year's world championships.

Room for further improvement

How good really is McKean? With his two silver medals in a month, and three improvements this season in his personal best, including Thursday's new Scottish record of 1min 44.61sec, this has been a spectacular summer. Yet at the same age, close on 23, Coe ran a world record 1min 42.33sec in 1979. If McKean is to make his mark in company with the Americans, Kenyans and Cruz in Rome next year he will have to improve further still.

An upbringing on a council estate in Uddingstone, where he still lives with his parents, gave him few early privileges, but he now enjoys sponsorship worth around £15,000 a year from Glen Henderson, an up-market motor dealer for whom he works, and from Honeywell, the computer company who employ Tommy Boyle, for many years the club coach with Bellshill YMCA. Although all McKean's training is speed-oriented, apart from winter endurance work, there is an imbalance in his shorter race times: 21.6sec for 200, yet only 47.6sec over 400. This needs a substantial sharpening if he is to live with Cruz and the others who make the 800 a single sustained sprint.

McKean has been having valuable scientific back-up from Dr Myra Nitzmo, a physiologist and former athlete who has been monitoring his blood, while Boyle intelligently confines his races to those which usefully lead towards the main objectives of the season: he does not go money-chasing in meaningless races.

Cram mismanaged his schedule

Has this, in fact, been the trouble with Steve Cram? All the evidence, as I previously suggested, is that he has mismanaged his schedule since Edinburgh. With a back ground of muscle problems, it was wise immediately to compete in Gateshead afterwards, and even more miscalculating to run last week's 1,000 in Birmingham for the sake of a fat cash subvention. What was his priority?

With the irritation of his muscle last week, he should have settled for defending his 1,500 title here, and relinquished his ambition to beat Coe at 800, an objective which may now have jeopardized both events. With such responsibility towards himself and the winning of medals, Cram is ill-placed to have made his recent gratuitous criticisms of the attitudes of Overt and Coe, in whose absence he won international championship medals in 1982-83.

The psychologically crucial moment of the 800 was when, on the third bend, Coe made room for Cram to run wide in order to be able to follow him: a moment of supreme tactical confidence. Dave Martin, a sports physiologist at Georgia State University who has been advising Coe for several years, thinks that Cram's muscle problems are probably related to his played foot-placing. "He has so much strength, he's a bio-physiological nightmare," Martin "with so much rotation in leg joints."

SPORT IN BRIEF

Willey no to tour

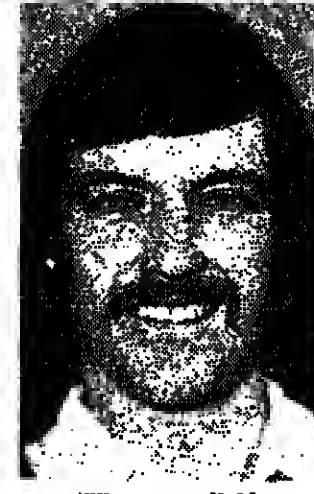
Peter Willey, the Leicestershire all-rounder, has ruled himself out of consideration for England's cricket tour to Australia this winter. He said: "It was a hard decision to make but I felt my troublesome knees would probably not stand up to an arduous four-and-a-half months tour, especially if I had a lot of bowling to do. I feel I would rather get myself fully fit during the winter in the hope that I can force my way back into the Test side next summer."

Driving test

Barry McGuigan, Ireland's former world featherweight boxing champion, makes his debut as a rally driver today when he takes the wheel in the sixth-stage of the Lakeland rally through the Fermanagh forests. Driving a 2.4 litre Meek Orion, powered by a 260bhp engine, McGuigan will have Cahal Curley as his co-driver - one of Ireland's most experienced drivers and a former Circuit of Ireland winner.

On the move

Don Duffy, the Australian forward who joined Fulham two years ago from the Sydney club, Parramatta, has joined Carlisle following the London club's withdrawal from the Rugby League.



Willey: unavailable

Double tops

Steve Davis and Tony Meo, the defending champions, will be among 38 pairs - the largest ever entry - playing for a total of £200,000 in prize money at this year's Hofsmeister world doubles snooker championship. The preliminary rounds will take place in Stratford from October 12 to 16, with the final stages played at Darnley, Northampton from December 2 to 14. Seeded to meet Davis and Meo in the final are Cliff Thorburn and Willie Thorne.

In the basket

Two basketball players to have faced each other with different clubs in the Atlantic 10 Conference in the United States will be on opposite sides again next season, this time in England. Portsmouth have signed Danny Williams, a 6ft 8in forward from George Washington University, and Ed Coe, a 6ft 3in guard from Temple University has joined Derby, who have just been promoted to the Carlsberg first division.

On defence

Robert Dickie, of Swansea, will defend his British featherweight title for the second time, at the Ebbw Vale Leisure Centre on October 23. The 22-year-old champion will meet John Feeney, of Dartlepool, whom he beat for the vacant title.

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